

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.—VOL. I., NO. 219.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHOICE FOR MAYOR ABSORBS INTEREST OF BOSTON VOTERS

New City Charter Plans
Divide Politicians in Both
Parties, as Well as Anti-
Machine Reformers.

CANDIDATES IN VIEW

Line-up Depends Largely
Upon Acceptance or Rejection
of the Convention Way
of Nominating.

There is greater interest this year in the Boston mayoralty than in many years past. Several things unite to make the contest more absorbing than usual, among them being the new city charter. The fact that two plans of government are presented, from which the voters are to select at the state election, has given everybody a personal interest in the matter.

The convention plan, which recognizes the political parties, is generally in favor with the party machines, and also with such reformers as ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews. As a matter of fact, the reform element in the city is badly divided over the two plans, and the same is true of the politicians. Many of the politicians outside of the machines favor the plan of nominating upon petition. This would give them a chance, even though the machine were against them. There are plenty of arguments on both sides of the question.

Some conservative men think the system of nominating upon petition might work well, and then again it might not. There are abuses in plenty under the old convention system, but as the petition system is largely untried there might be more under that. They are not sure but what a more sober judgment might be exercised by a convention than by the petition system. Most anybody will sign about anything in the way of a petition when presented. A delegate to a convention would act rather more conservatively than that.

When the Legislature adjourned there was a strong feeling abroad that the petition system was pretty sure to be adopted. There has been considerable shift in sentiment since that time. The machine politicians today feel pretty sure the convention system is going to be accepted. The scattered politicians, unattached to the big machines, hope the petition system will win, and so do the reform bodies, for the most part, although many of the reformers do not hope so and do not think so.

If the convention plan is adopted there will be a very active campaign for the party nominations. There is a general feeling that if the convention plan is accepted ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will not be a candidate. He has

(Continued on Page 14, Column Two.)

SIGNING OF CENSUS COMMISSIONS WILL BE ADVANCED TODAY

BEVERLY, Mass.—E. Dana Durand, director of the thirteenth census, will return to the executive offices here today from Boston to have President Taft affix his signature to the remaining commissions of census supervisors. The President has approved the appointment of 330 of the supervisors throughout the United States.

The executive, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Postmaster General Hitchcock and Director Durand had an extended conference Friday night over the appointments, and it is understood that little remains to be done today toward confirming the occupants to be of the positions still vacant.

The list was prepared at Washington for the President and the qualifications of every man inquired into. There were some districts in question in Kentucky, however, when the two cabinet officers and the director of the census arrived in Beverly, and these were put up to the President for settlement. The visitors were with the President three hours.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

EUGENE V. DEBS TO COME.

Eugene V. Debs and James F. Carey, once candidates respectively for President and Governor, will be at the festival under the auspices of the Massachusetts Socialist clubs at Oak Island grove, Revere, on Sunday, Aug. 22.

GO TO BRING BACK DODSON.

Police Inspectors Armstrong and Magarr left today for Fruitvale, Cal., to bring back Charles Atty. W. Dodson, wanted in this city.

STERLING CATTLE SHOW DATE.

STERLING, Mass.—The trustees of the Farmers' Club have decided upon Sept. 23 as the date for the annual cattle show to be held near Sterling Junction.

Board to Settle Damage Claims in War Maneuvers Is Named by Gen. Wood

GEN. LEONARD WOOD has announced the board for the settlement of damages during the week's campaign in this state.

It will be made up of Brig.-Gen. William C. Rogers, M. V. M.; Lieut.-Col. John A. Hull, judge advocate, U. S. A.; and Maj. Blanton Winship, judge advocate, U. S. A. The board began its sessions with the opening of hostilities.

MONITORIALS

By
Nixon Waterman

DEAR LETTER TO G. B. S.

Dear G. Bernard Shaw: When you visit our land,

As they say you are planning to do,

Will you still keep those sharp, cutting

speeches on hand

That have severed so many from you?

Don't you think it is well for a person

emulcark

Upon whatever theme he would speak.

Just to keep it in mind that all pointed

remarks

Are quite apt to lead up to a pique?

At the news of your coming our courage

takes flight

For your tongue like a sword in its

sheath

Is so sharp, so they say, and so danger-

ous, quite,

That you truly go "armed to the

teeth."

As a strict vegetarian you are resigned

To let four-legged creatures survive;

Toward us poor two-legged things won't

you please be as kind?

O Pshaw! do not flay us alive!

~~~~~

If the long-delayed Wellman balloon

expedition shall sail over the north pole

some time this week and discover that

Commander Peary has already put up a

"Keep Off the Grass" sign, the late com-

ers will have reason to recall a certain

adage which says it is not considered

wise to dilly-dally too long in attempt-

ing to do anything.

~~~~~

HOOKEED.

Tom went trouting with Amelia;

She was freckled, cheek and nose,

But so fair she seemed and winsome

Thomas ventured to propose.

Thomas ever after boasted.

In the angler's usual way,

Of the splendid "speckled beauty"

That he caught that happy day.

~~~~~

Since Mr. Brenner insists on putting so

much of himself on his design for a cent

does it follow that a dollar designed by

him would have to include a brief history

of his life?

~~~~~

SPEEDING THE MAILS.

New York city is about to expend

\$6,000,000 in additional postoffice build-

ings and improved facilities for the

speedy delivery of mail matter. When

all is in working order it is probable

there will be no further criticism regard-

ing the delivery of letters, not even from

the cynics who maintain that

~~~~~

A letter from the one we love

May for a week or more

About the city idly rove

In searching out our door.

But let the tailor send a "dun"

And in a manner spry

It's sure to catch us on the run

Before the ink is dry.

~~~~~

Plans are being made for counting all

of us during the next year. It is reas-

suring to know that though our people

may do all sorts of unwise things when

times come to their census every

10 years.

~~~~~

HIS VACATION PREFERENCE.

While "gold and business" fill each day,

The President would spell, they say,

The "business" with a tiny "b,"

And "Golfing" with a mammoth "G!"

~~~~~

THE SUMMER GIRL.

With powder she had hid her tan

Until she wore the lily's hue,

So when the shower came she ran

And her complexion it ran, too.

~~~~~

Regarding Japan's announced inten-

tion to reconstruct the Antung Mukden

railroad, China says: "You shall not,

but if you must, why go ahead?"

~~~~~

SO WE'RE TOLD.

They're going to make umbrellas square

Since by experience they've found

(In which you may have had a share)

It isn't safe to leave them round.

~~~~~

New England's footgear makers like

free hides all right, but in the loosening

of the tariff on made-up leather goods is

where the shoe pinches.

~~~~~

W. C. T. U. TAG DAY

AT GARDNER SOON

GARDNER, Mass.—Next Monday the

three W. C. T. U. branches of this place

in order to increase their funds will

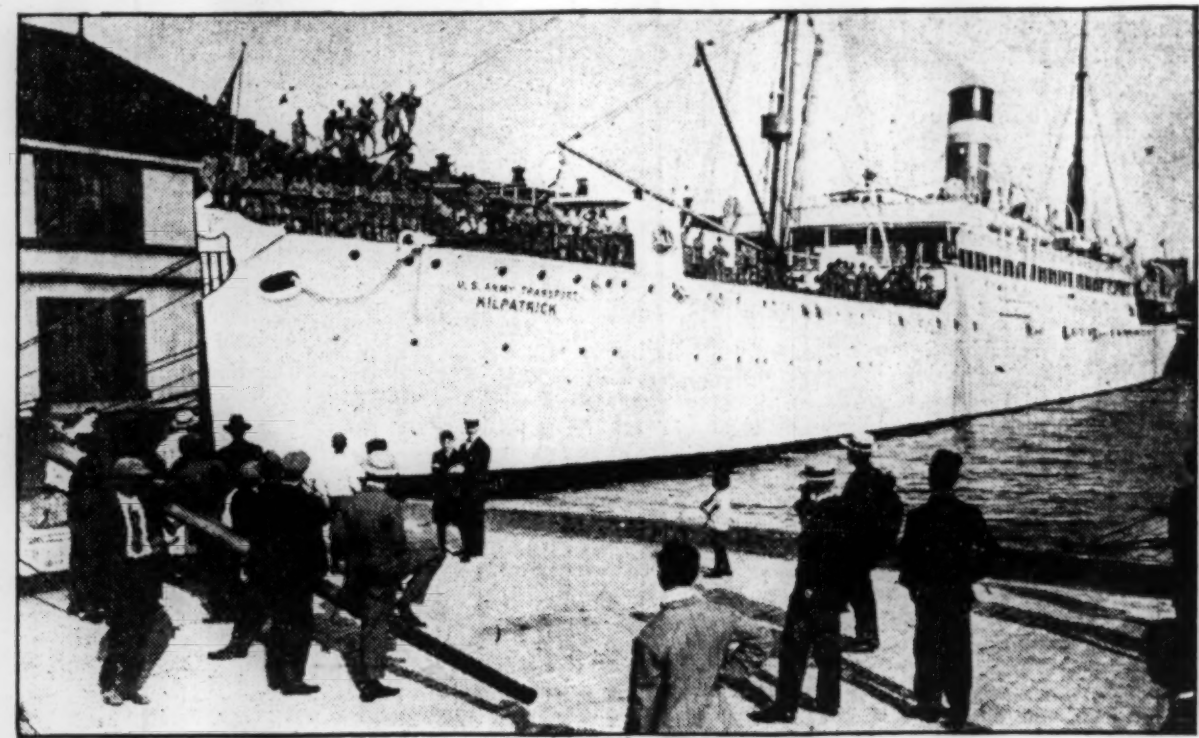
hold a joint "tag day." The feature of

the day will be that the canvassers

will all be young women and girls,

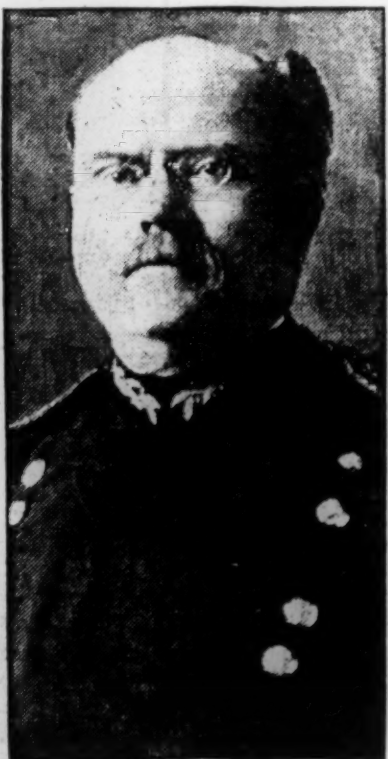
dressed in white, including white caps.

Mimic Invasion of Bay State Begins Today; "Enemy's" Flagship and Her Commander Engaged in Attempt to "Capture" Boston



UNITED STATES TRANSPORT KILPATRICK EMBARKING FROM NEW YORK WITH PART OF RED ARMY EN ROUTE TO INVADE MASSACHUSETTS IN MIMIC WAR.
Picture of "Flagship" of attacking forces' naval fleet, on which Brigadier-General Bliss had his headquarters, was taken just as the soldiers were leaving for Massachusetts. The boat is reported today off the coast near New Bedford.

Army Officer in Charge Of the Invaders Opening Bay State Attack Today



(Copyright by Clineinst, Washington, D.C.)

BRIG.-GEN. TASKER H. BLISS,
United States army commander who is
in charge of the Red army invading
Massachusetts.

OFFENSIVE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The great invasion of Massachusetts by the Red army is on today and soldiers from New York who will constitute part of the Red army came ashore from the United States army transport Kilpatrick, which sailed into Buzzards bay Friday afternoon.

The steamer Puritan of the Fall River line, which docked today, had on board the seventh regiment of infantry, N. Y. N. G., whose regular commander is Col. Daniel Appleton. As Colonel Appleton is to command the New York brigade in the coming maneuvers, the seventh regiment will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Willard C. Fisk. On the same boat was the fourteenth regiment of infantry of Brooklyn, commanded by Col. John H. Foote.

The steamer Pilgrim, which arrived at about the same hour, brought the twenty-second regiment of engineers, N. Y. N. G.; the first battalion, field artillery, and squadron A, cavalry. Squadron A is made up of four skeleton troops of 30 men each.

On this steamer also were the first and second companies, signal corps, N. Y. N. G. The steamer Boston also arrived with the horses and guns of the field artillery and cavalry horses.

At an early hour today the troops from the District of Columbia landed on the Fair Haven side of the harbor. A little after their arrival the Connecticut troops landed on the same side. These troops have started on the march and will proceed about five miles toward camp today.

The Red army of invasion, which will be under the supreme command of Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the general staff of the regular army at Washington, is rushing its baggage off the transports and on to the mule train waiting in Fairhaven. Then, swiftly, the three brigades, the cavalry squadrons and the

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

SUMMARY

Forces of the defense and offense in "war game" rushing to scene of prospective battle south of Boston in final maneuvering for strategic points before actual conflict starts.

New York troops disembarked from transport Kilpatrick at New Bedford, Mass. Last boatload of Connecticut soldiers starts on transport Meade from New Haven. Forty cities and towns in Massachusetts send last detachment of defenders to the front today.

Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham to establish camp today. Scouts of Blue army out to study advance of Red army.

Governor Draper is officially informed that "hostile" force is invading Massachusetts and orders Adjutant General Brigham and Brigadier General Pew to defend Boston.

Soldiers at forts in Boston harbor practicing and on the alert to aid in repelling any possible attack by sea.

Woburn bicycle squad starts for the front.

French, Mexican and Russian military attaches from Washington reach field of maneuvers for observation.

At the request of Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commander of the department of the East, who is umpire of the war game which began today, The Christian Science Monitor refrains from publishing the exact locations of the different commands of the invading army.

Transports with Washington guards arrive and soldiers land.

Charles J. Glidden, the aeronaut, will organize a "volunteer balloon corps" to assist the state militia after the maneuvers.

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UMPIRE TO DECLARE

WAR OFFICIALLY AT

MIDNIGHT TONIGHT

~~~~~

THE following statement was given to the United Press today by Gen. Leonard Wood on his arrival at the dock in New Bedford, Mass:

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BY GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

Umpire in Great United States Army-Militia Maneuvers in Massachusetts.

"War between the two armies will be officially declared at midnight tonight. I have issued no orders to the effect that the men of both armies shall maintain a quiet Sunday in camp. If by chance troops of the two armies come together after midnight or during Sunday a battle or skirmish is in order.

"Personally, however, I do not anticipate any activities during Sunday as I am of the opinion that both armies will be too busy tomorrow establishing their positions and finding themselves to collide. You see they will not be very near each other tomorrow.

"With my staff I shall proceed to the White farm in Rochester at noon today and establish my headquarters there. I do not believe that the job of unloading the transports and getting the men, horses and supplies away from the ships will be accomplished much before sunset.

"I do not know where the Red army will take up its position, although I am informed that it will be at the head of the river temporarily. Neither am I concerned in the moving of the troops of this army.

"These details are being looked out for by General Bliss, who arrived in the Kilpatrick last evening. The different brigades will await instructions from him before moving to their temporary encampment."

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BRITISH VESSEL

BURNS IN PACIFIC

ST. JOHN, N. B.—News of the loss of the British bark Howard D. Troop, of this city, was continued in a despatch received today by her owners, Troop & Son, from Yokohama. Capt. J. A. Durken of Yarmouth, her commander, and the crew are safe.

The bark sailed from New York on March 8 last and arrived at Yokohama July 25. From there she was to have proceeded to Portland, Ore., and then to the United Kingdom.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

Officer Now in Command Of Massachusetts Forces Defending City of Boston



(Copyright by T. E. Marr.)

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM A. PEW, JR.,
Massachusetts volunteer militia officer
who is in command of the
defending forces.

DEFENSIVE

EVERY organization of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, numbering nearly 7000 men, is rushing to the defense of Boston today, moving southward to meet and repel the invading forces of the Red army under the command of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss which, after effecting a landing at Buzzards bay, was reported as starting northward with Boston as their objective point.

When Gov. Eben S. Draper was officially informed today that a "hostile" force had landed on the southern coast of Massachusetts and was ready to attack Boston, the most extensive game of mimic war that has ever been played in the New England states was fairly underway.

In accordance with the rules laid down by the war department, Governor Draper at once called upon Adj.-Gen. William H. Brigham to defend Boston against the attack, and some 7000 troops were at once ordered to the front under the command of Brig.-Gen. William A. Pew.

Both armies are consequently maneuvering for vantage points today and the scouts and outposts are engaged in locating the strategic points, keeping in constant touch with General Pew at division headquarters by means of the automobile and motor cycle messengers.

The first of the defending forces reached the scene of the maneuvers early this morning but these amounted to but a mere handful and General Pew wired over the state for all possible haste to be made by the various commands in order that his line of defense may be strengthened.

Today the scouts of the Blue army went forth for the purpose of locating the outposts of the invading army, should these have been thrown out, and General Pew ordered the defense outposts to march just before noon.

Before daybreak armories in the state

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

Facts About "War Game" And Problem Presented the Blue and the Red Armies

NINE thousand members of the national guard of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and the District of Columbia, under command of Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will endeavor to capture Boston, which is defended by 7000 Massachusetts militiamen, commanded by Brig.-Gen. William A. Pew, Jr.

The game will continue one week and is estimated to cost about \$500,000.

CAMBRIDGE TAXES THIS YEAR HIGHEST IN CITY'S HISTORY

Rate Announced Today Is
Twenty-One Dollars on a
Thousand, Despite Increase
in Valuation.

It is announced today that the Cambridge tax rate for 1909 will be \$21 on \$1000. This is 90 cents more than last year's rate, and the highest ever announced for this city, but is fully accounted for by an \$84,500 increase in the city warrant and by an outlay of \$51,345.73, new this year, for improvements to the Charles river basin. Comparative figures follow:

	1908.	1909.
City warrant.....	\$1,740,227.01	\$1,790,724.51
County warrant.....	138,280.00	140,401.67
State warrant.....	128,000.00	128,740.00
Metropolitan park.....	57,458.52	56,080.95
Metropolitan sewer.....	92,930.56	90,788.92
Grade crossings.....	7,527.78	12,120.00
Armory.....		1,343.13
Charles river basin.....	51,345.73	
Total.....	\$2,229,829.20	\$2,154,189.17

Increase in expense, \$105,640.03; increase in valuation, \$290,035.

The assessors' report shows 25,896 polls for 1909, an increase of only 80 over 1908. Personal property has decreased from \$16,680,400 in 1908, to \$16,121,235 in 1909. Real estate has increased from \$90,026,300 in 1908, to \$90,839,500 in 1909, a substantial gain in valuation.

DEDHAM, Mass.—The assessors of Dedham have completed assessing the property of the town and announce that the rate will be \$16.80 on \$1000, the same as last year. The total valuation of real estate is \$9,008,175, an increase of \$136,150 over last year, and of the personal estate, \$3,808,173, a gain of \$62,648. The number of assessed polls is 2286, the largest in the history of the town.

VACATION THROGS FILL ALL RAILROAD STATIONS OF CITY

The railroads with lines into Boston are making hay while the sun shines today. Their traffic facilities are taxed to the utmost capacity, although by a different variety of business in each case.

The South station began the morning with a military departure. The train shed was a vista of soldiers, who marched in an orderly manner and did not appear to be disturbed over the prospects of the fray before them. The schedule for the departure of these troops was as follows:

5:30 a. m., signal corps to South Hanson.
7:30 a. m., coast artillery corps to Bridgewater.
8:30 a. m., first section eighth regiment, M. V. M., to Halifax.
9:15 a. m., second section eighth regiment, M. V. M., to Halifax.
9:10 a. m., fifth regiment, M. V. M., to Monponsett.
9:15 a. m., first squadron cavalry, troops B and D, to Bridgewater.
9:30 a. m., troop A to South Hanson.
10 a. m., ninth regiment to Halifax.
10:15 a. m., second corps cadets to South Hanson.

The soldiers detained at the places

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

NEW FLAGPOLE ON POSTOFFICE

A new flagpole was placed in position this morning on the top of the central pavilion of the postoffice building. It replaces the one set up about 25 years ago, soon after the completion of the Postoffice square side of the structure.

The greatest record for one single day of the new pole is of Oregon pine, thoroughly seasoned and free from checks and other imperfections. It is supplied with spindle and ball of same size and material as on old flagpole. The lower part has a square base, to fit into a socket or "step" already in place.

The total length of the pole is 85 feet, height over roof 65 feet, length of lower part 20 feet, painted with three coats of white lead paint, the ball

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

SPANISH OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED BY NEWS FROM MELILLA

MADRID.—With the announcement that General Marina now has under his command at Melilla 40,000 troops, and that the civilians at Penon de la Gomeria are aiding the soldiery in combating the tribesmen, a new note of courage seems to pervade official government circles. This is likewise reflected in the relations with the Sheriff government, the Sultan Mulai Hafid having notified Madrid of his readiness to send troops into the Rif region to reestablish peace. This proposition, however, has not been received as an equivalent to a restoration of order, for some justifiable doubts are entertained as to Mulai Hafid's ability to control the Rif situation, and the intimation has been conveyed to him that his assurances would not be sufficient to cause General Marina to suspend operations.

In spite of the reality of the work ahead of the Spanish forces in Morocco a better organization is now possible, and there is a consequent increase in efficiency. By the aid of a captive balloon unsuspected native positions have been disclosed and it was possible to shell them effectively, with the result of dislodging the tribesmen, and altogether the Spanish prestige in the Rif country is much enhanced.

The difficulty of the Spanish position is that the hostile Kabyles are in two sections, one before Melilla, in the hills along the Rio de Oro, and the other considerably to the southward of that locality, facing the Spanish front which has been thrown forward to protect the railroad line. No attempt has been made to keep these sections separated, which would be the obvious strategic move, and to deal with them consecutively, but this may be explained by the lack, until recently, of dependable forces at the disposal of the Spanish commander in such number as to enable him to attack the Kabyles simultaneously from the Rio de Oro and from the railroad to the southward of Mt. Atalayon. The enemy lack a little way from the coast is of a decidedly broken nature and except in the immediate vicinity of the shore, and directly in front of the Spanish position there is but little chance to maneuver according to usual tactics.

The tribesmen are active at three points along the coast. Alhucemas was the first point attacked after Melilla and recently Ceuta has become an objective. It is there that the garrison of the island of Penon de la Gomeria was reinforced by the civilian residents.

APPOINT AGENT TO PRESENT CASE

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Hon. J. B. Aylsworth, K. C., minister for justice and attorney general of Canada, at present engaged in London with the preparation of the British case in the Anglo-American North American fisheries dispute, has been appointed by the imperial government to act as representative of Canada and Newfoundland at The Hague tribunal next March.

With Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, as an imperial member of the tribunal, and Canada's minister of justice acting as agent for the British government, the national status of the Dominion at The Hague will be accorded significant recognition. According to the treaty governing the arbitration, the statements of claim by each party to the dispute must be printed and exchanged by Oct. 4 next. After that there will be no further hearing on each side, and the case is set for hearing on March 4 next. Mr. Aylsworth will return to Canada about the end of September, and will leave again for The Hague in February, to attend the hearing in March.

DESPATCH TROOPS TO SHIRAZ.

BUSHIRE, Persia.—A detachment of 50 Indian troops have been sent to Shiraz to protect foreigners and property in that town, their security being seriously threatened by the advance of the Kasghar. The step was taken on the recommendation of the British consul and the British minister at Teheran fully concurs in its necessity.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM—"Amie Lorie."
NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Paid in Full."
ELGIN—"The Florist Shop."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Song."
DAILY—"The House Next Door."
SALOON—"The House Next Door."
KATHA & PROCTORS, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Gay Hussar."
LIBERTY—"The Florist Shop."
LUXURY—"The House Next Door."
MAXINE KLIFFERTS—"The Ringmaster."
WEBBERS—"The Circus."

CHICAGO.
GARRICK—"The Beauty Spot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN—"Granstar."
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
FARMER—"The Circus."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

GOVERNMENT TAKES EVERY PRECAUTION TO PROTECT CZAR

PARIS.—An understanding of the precautions that were taken on the occasion of the Czar's visit to Cherbourg is gained from the fact that strict orders were issued by Vice-Admiral Jaureguiberry, the naval commander on that station, concerning the policing of the harbor. From midday on Saturday until after the Czar's visit had terminated all communication between the sea and the port was stopped. Communications between the vessels of the fleet ceased at 8 o'clock each evening during the presence of the imperial yacht in the harbor, and no visitor not a member of the naval service was permitted to move about the harbor without a special pass bearing the signature of the admiral and that of the President's secretary.

The socialist meeting at Cherbourg, the announcement of which gave rise to rumors of preparations for an active protest, was forbidden. The meeting was to have been held in the evening in one of the public halls, but to make the prohibition more effective the mayor, as representative of the municipal council, which, by the way, is socialist in its majority, refused to place any of the municipal buildings or schools at the disposal of the socialist or anarchist speakers. Consequently, these were advised by the Cherbourg friends to remain in Paris.

The decorations in honor of the imperial visit included draping the chief buildings with flags and bunting and putting up Venetian masts in the streets. Electric lamps were placed at short intervals along the landing stage in the state harbor and searchlights were placed at all commanding points. Perhaps the most picturesque item in the program was the fireworks display, which lasted 45 minutes, among the chief pieces being one showing the arms of Russia supported by two allegorical figures holding the Russian and French flags intertwined. As the closing feature of this pageant 40 vessels of the French navy, with illuminated decorations, the design and handiwork of their officers and crew, sailed past the imperial yacht.

M. Paul Doumer, writing in the *Matin* on the subject of the visit, says increased value is given to the Anglo-Franco-Russian understanding by reason of the attitude of the mid-European powers. "Germany and Austria," he remarks, "are both morally and materially more united than ever. They form, in the center of Europe, an imposing conglomeration of political and military forces. How is it possible for isolated and secondary nations to resist them without the existence of a counter force? The threefold and perfect entente of Russia, France and England is alone able to reestablish the equilibrium, and assure the integrity of the minor states. Without its existence the Austro-German supremacy would be an established fact."

Without Russia, France would still maintain her position, because she is strong and brave, but to this end she must have her weapons prepared and be ready to use them.

ONTARIO SHOPMEN ARE IN DILEMMA

New Law Forbids the Employment of Women and Girl Clerks Later Than Six O'clock at Night.

TORONTO, Ont.—It looks as though the shopkeepers would have to employ only men for evening work, or close at 6 o'clock hereafter.

A decided step to check the constant employment of girls in shops to a late hour every night is impending on the part of the Ontario government. The attention of J. I. Burke, chief inspector of shops and factories, under the new factory act, has been called to a report of a recent deputation from the Employers' Association, which waited on the government asking that the rigor of the law be relaxed.

"The cases under consideration affect the whole of Ontario," says Mr. Burke. "The act says plainly that no owner of a shop shall employ a child, girl, or woman later than 6 o'clock at night, except on Saturdays or days before a holiday, when closing hour is fixed at 10 o'clock."

"Many shopkeepers have been simply running wild and totally disregarding the law. It is a difficult matter to regulate. We do not wish to see justice done, but we want the law enforced." If the law is rigidly enforced it will affect village stores as well as city ones, and Mr. Burke points out that during the farmer's busiest season most of his shopping is done at night. The department has been repeatedly petitioned by employers, while the labor interests are just as anxious that the law should be carefully enforced.

MESOPOTAMIA AS HOME FOR JEWS

LONDON.—Israel Zangwill, the novelist, presiding over a mass meeting of Jews held recently in the Pavilion Theatre, Whitechapel, advocated the claims of Mesopotamia as a center for the concentration of the race. He pointed out that there were 5,000,000 Jews in Russia who would be glad to migrate there and form a nation.

Rhodesia Destined to Become a Great Country

Fifteen Years Ago Lo Bengula Reigned in Bulawayo and All White Men Were Barred From Country.

(From the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.)

LONDON.—It was only 15 years ago that King Lo Bengula reigned in Bulawayo holding sway by means of terror and cruelty. At that time no white man could enter with safety into Matabeleland except on the special sufferance and permission of Lo Bengula himself, and one is filled with amazement when one sees the changes that have been brought about during those 15 years by the Chartered Company and by the settlers in the country. In 1894 the white people who had occupied for three years the eastern portion of the country, known as Mashonaland, resenting the evil deeds which had to be stopped at



PANORAMIC VIEW OF BULAWAYO, AFRICA. Giving view of city where Lo Bengula once reigned supreme. Upper illustration shows the "Boiling Pot" of Victoria Falls, Rhodesia.

all hazards, invaded Matabeleland, swept Lo Bengula from power, and forthwith began the development of the huge country now termed Rhodesia.

As regards the gold output, the mines now produce about £250,000 each month and it is confidently expected that this amount will shortly be largely increased. There are between 18,000 and 19,000 white settlers in the country, busy men engaged either in gold mining, commerce, or in farming and ranching. Since 1895 over 2000 miles of railway have been constructed under the auspices of the Chartered Company, and the main line (all 3m. 6s. gauge) is now being extended some 300 miles farther north so as to tap the rich copper mines in the extreme north of Rhodesia and even those beyond in the Congo Free State territory itself. This extension will make an important step forward toward the accomplishment of some day of Cecil Rhodes' idea of a Cape to Cairo railway.

But in years to come it may be that land will form the main source of wealth and greatness for Rhodesia, rather than gold production. The gold mines cannot be expected to continue indefinitely, and will have served their good purpose and work of bringing up the earlier population in the first year of attraction to a new country, there to settle and increase, gradually taking up the land, and with the help of the Kaffirs to till the soil and produce abundant harvests.

Meat (Indian corn) and other grain is grown easily, while other products such as cotton, oranges and lemons, are cultivated successfully and on an increasing scale.

The Wankie colliery has an unlimited supply of coal of an excellent quality, but little inferior to best Welsh steaming coal. The colliery has an output at present of some 15,000 tons per month and is capable of meeting a demand for double that tonnage without trouble. Timber is still used at some mines as fuel, but the time is approaching when timber fuel will become too scarce to compete with coal.

Among other exports the important

assesses an asset of enormous power, that some day may be commercially useful. The height of the falls is double that of Niagara, the width is about one mile and the depth of water running over the sill is at times many feet, broken here and there by small picturesque islands. One known as Livingstone island contains a tree upon which the great traveler and missionary carved his initials D. L. many years ago, when the natives first conducted him to the wonders of the "smoke that sounds," a name given by them to the vast clouds of spray rising some thousand feet in the air with a roar which can be heard for many miles around.

Rhodesia will become a great country in due course. More settlers are wanted and land is waiting for many more comers, though it is being quietly taken up month by month on easy terms of payment and at prices varying from 4 to 10 shillings an acre. It has been proved to be a white man's country.

Among other exports the important

Now Nearly Nineteen Thousand Foreign Settlers in Rhodesia—Victoria Falls May Supply Great Power.

one of chrome iron ore must not be forgotten. This valuable ore, which contains 52½ per cent of chromic oxide, is being shipped as fast as the railway can take it away, the incapacity of the railway to deal with its large traffic being the principal difficulty. The extent of the deposit is practically unlimited, amounting to perhaps millions of tons. At present some 7000 to 10,000 tons per month are being shipped to Europe and America. Other base metal shipments will shortly include copper, lead and zinc, and as Africa is essentially a land of surprises, who can say where the line will be drawn?

In the Victoria falls the country pos-

DIAMOND TRADE IN BETTER CONDITION; FIND NEW FIELDS

AMSTERDAM.—The diamond trade is now in a satisfactory condition for the first time since the depression of 1907. Business is brisk, and quite as lively as it was before the crisis. There is, however, one important difference between the present situation and the previous condition. During the brisk business which immediately preceded the panic merchants were in the habit of paying high premiums on raw diamonds to jewelers who had succeeded in acquiring stones in London from the diamond syndicate, which gave the jewelers in turn the opportunity to get the first sight of the raw stuff.

Now this practice has been done away with. This condition may be explained by the fact that the jewelers are now able to obtain their diamonds from other sources, such as the new German fields or the Premier mine. The resources of the former are at present unusually bright. A telegram to Berlin from the Governor of German Southwest Africa recently reported the discovery of diamonds in large quantity near the Fischel district, east of the Fish river, in the Aisla mining sphere of the South African territories. It is stated that over 1200 fields have already been occupied and a representative of the South African territories has shown the local officials at Warmbad good half-carat stones.

These discoveries may be taken to indicate a new era in the trade, and the news is especially welcome here at this time, when the business outlook is beginning to assume a brighter aspect. The present situation in Amsterdam is in no sense artificial, for by purchasing at a moderate price the jewelers are able to manufacture their diamonds at reasonable prices, and this gives impetus to the trade.

FRENCH PAPERS APPROVE SPEECH

People Welcome M. Briand's Policies—"Temps" Would Defend His Principles Either With or Against Him.

PARIS.—The speech recently delivered by M. Briand in presenting the program of the new ministry to the Chamber has made a favorable impression throughout France. The French people welcome M. Briand's affirmation that it is the business of the government to govern, and in this connection his explicit assurance "that in respect of its executive and administrative power the government, while remaining subject to the control and the criticism of Parliament, must assert its initiative" meets with general approval.

The *Temps* finds that M. Briand, who it sincerely hopes has—to use his own expression—"adapted himself" to his new functions, laid down three principles of policy which it can warmly approve. In the first place the success of reforms cannot be secured by violence and is only possible amid peace and order; secondly, "it is only in a country which is prosperous, pacified and calm that social reforms are possible"; and thirdly, "particular interests even in their collective form must never enter into conflict with the general interests." The *Temps* is prepared to defend these principles with M. Briand, or, if need be, against him.

QUESTION OF FOOD SUPPLY

LONDON.—At a representative labor and socialist conference held recently at Shoreditch, the question of food supply was considered, calling attention to the increasing dependence of the country on foreign sources for the means of subsistence of the people and pointing out that the only remedy lay in the direction of organized agriculture as a national concern. A resolution was passed calling the attention of the government and the people of the country to the serious situation caused by their increasing dependence on foreign sources for the food supply arising out of the large amount of land out of cultivation.

BRITISH SETTLERS.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The superintendent of the Canadian Pacific irrigation works at Alberta states that 15,000 acres of irrigated lands have been sold to British tenant farmers this year. American settlers are also purchasing extensively throughout the irrigation belt. Newcomers to the district have this season brought in at least \$4,000,000 of capital.

JAPAN TO ADMINISTER JUSTICE.

TOKIO, Japan.—An agreement has been concluded between Japan and Korea with the object of ceding to Japan the administration of justice in Korea and the control of the prisons. Japan undertakes responsibility for the whole of the expense involved by the change.

GERMAN AUTUMN MANEUVERS.

BERLIN.—The German autumn naval maneuvers will begin on Aug. 18 and last until Sept. 6. Altogether a fleet of 100 vessels, manned by 20,000 hands will take part under the command of Prince Henry.

LONDON TO HAVE HORSELESS DAY

Will Experiment for Eight Hours With Only Auto Buses and Motor Cabs on Streets.

LONDON.—An experimental horseless Sunday is to be tried in London before the end of the present month. For eight hours all horse-drawn vehicles will be excluded from the area in the Westminster district, their places being taken by auto cabs and motor buses. The cost of diverting horse transit for those who otherwise would cross the area in horse-drawn vehicles is estimated at about \$5000, which sum is being raised by voluntary subscription.

It is anticipated that the experiment will have the effect of showing very clearly the advantages of automobiles over horse traffic, especially from the standpoints of cleanliness, silence, speed and controllability.

Free Sample of the Best Soap

For Shaving

Sent on Request—To Prove it IS the BEST Shaving Soap You Have Ever Used.

Cream-Foam

A PURE SHAVING CREAM

Leaves the skin soft, smooth and clear. Instantly foams into rich, creamy, refreshing lather. Quickly softens, stiffest beard, convenient and most economical. Additional advantage—It is delightful for shampooing. Put up in collapsible tubes; 50 shave size, 10c; 100 shave size, 25c. If your druggist hasn't it, send us the price in stamps or silver and we will mail you tube postpaid. Sample Tube of 10 Shaves Free. Write today. Postal will do.

The H. Michelsen Co. Importers Michelsen Celebrated (St. Thomas) Bay Rum. (Dept. AA), 47 West Broadway, NEW YORK.

Special Notice

We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

Elmer Chickering Leading Photographer 21 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

"THE CROWN HAS IT" Some read some. Others read little. Still more read none at all. We must reach everybody. These reminders are short—to assure you that one of your best friends is

BATHODORA

our adorable bath powder. It instantly softens the water and acts as a delightful aid in bathing. Sold Everywhere. Send 4c. (stamps) postage to Dept. X for sample of Bathodora and our Booklet describing its uses. Crown Perfumery Co., of London. 30 East 20th St., New York.

YOUR own individual rug, different from all other rugs, and in a high class wool fabric adapted to your own decorations. If the rugs in stock colors do not suit your requirements we will make one that will, either plain, self-toned or contrasted. All sizes, from twelve feet wide, any length. Shadings, wool, silk, velvet, etc., heavy and durable. Sold by best shops or write for color line that we will send to ARNOLD, CROFT & CO., New York. THREAD & THURM RUGS, SHOP, Astoria, N. Y.

POT-GROWN Strawberry Plants. As shown in the cut are the best. The roots are all new and good roots, too. If set out in August and September will produce a crop of berries next June. I have the finest stock of plants in the New England States. Send for Catalogue and Price List. C. S. PRATT, Reading, Mass.

WATER SUPPLY WATER BILLS

REDUCED. NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY. Alfred Vischer, Specialist in Hydro-geology AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO. 41 Broadway, New York.

BOOK and ART EXCHANGE

Metropolitan Bldg., New York 4 Madison St., Chicago. Choice books for "Big and little children." "Bible Texts Topically Arranged." Original and artistic cards.

WEDDING

Invitations and Announcements LATEST STYLES. CORRECT FORMS. REASONABLE PRICES. WARD'S, 21-23 Franklin St., Boston.

Foreign Briefs

LONDON.—Attempts to amalgamate the Victoria League and the League of the Empire have failed. The former body has decided to withdraw from negotiations.

VIENNA.—Charles S. Francis, the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has left here for home.

CEMENT MERGER.

OTTAWA, Ont.—A merger of the principal cement companies has been effected with a capital of \$25,000,000. The cement business in the Dominion has had a phenomenal development of recent years. The product in 1892 was 215,542 barrels; last year it exceeded 4,000,000 barrels.

DISCOVER GOLD IN NEW DISTRICT

ACCRA, Ashanti, Africa.—Gold has been discovered in the Birrim district, Akim, 100 miles behind Accra, extending over a large area. It is understood that a government expert has visited this district, the precise locality of which is kept a secret, and that the reef is similar to the Tarkwa formation. The news is regarded in government circles as of great importance and likely to accelerate the extension of the Accra-Akwapi railway towards Kumasi. The line is making steady progress, and is expected to have trains running as far as Nsawam, 28 miles, by October this year.

Leading Events in Athletic World

NEW YORK DEFEATS THE CHAMPIONS FOR THIRD STRAIGHT TIME

Pittsburg Wins an Exciting Twelve-Inning Game From Philadelphia on Error by Pitcher.

ST. LOUIS VICTORIOUS

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Pittsburg.....	28	723	
Chicago.....	27	695	
New York.....	27	619	
Cincinnati.....	26	590	
Philadelphia.....	25	455	
St. Louis.....	24	423	
Brooklyn.....	23	394	
Boston.....	20	355	

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

New York took its third straight game from Chicago Friday by a score of 6 to 2. Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia in an exciting 12-inning game 2 to 1, winning on an error by McQuillan. St. Louis defeated Brooklyn 5 to 4.

TINKER DOES GOOD WORK.

CHICAGO—New York is taking its revenge for being forced out of the 1908 championship by Chicago. They defeated the world's champions again Friday for the third time in succession. The score was 6 to 2. Tinker had a wonderful day with the bat. His four hits included two doubles and a home run. The score:

PITTSBURG WINS LONG GAME.
PITTSBURG—Pittsburg won from Philadelphia here Friday in 12 innings by a score of 2 to 1. McQuillan pitched a fine game, but was responsible for the winning run. He made a poor pitch, which allowed Clarke to score from second base. Leever was strong with men on bases, and was backed by brilliant fielding. Many sensational plays on both sides characterized the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS HITS BELL HARD.
ST. LOUIS—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn in the second game of the series Friday, 5 to 4. Bell was hit hard in the fourth for three runs. McEwen's error, Kneib's triple, and a passed ball by Marshall netted two in the eighth for St. Louis. The score:

AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis.....	31	562
Milwaukee.....	30	555
Louisville.....	29	521
St. Paul.....	28	497
Columbus.....	27	478
Kansas City.....	26	469
Toledo.....	25	454
Indianapolis.....	24	433

FRIDAY'S GAMES.
Newark 4, Montreal 1.
Toronto 6, Baltimore 4.
Providence 4, Rochester 3.
Jersey City 2, Buffalo 1.

BOSTON NATIONAL AVERAGES.											
G.	A.B.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	P.C.	E.	P.C.
Carlinson.....	101	167	12	34	8	4	10	2	1	323	255
Lord.....	90	151	12	34	8	4	10	2	1	323	255
Gessner.....	91	161	11	31	6	11	17	1	0	292	102
Speicher.....	91	161	11	31	6	11	17	1	0	292	102
Gardner.....	91	161	11	31	6	11	17	1	0	292	102
Stahl.....	91	161	11	31	6	11	17	1	0	292	102
Croft.....	91	161	11	31	6	11	17	1	0	292	102
McConnell.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Hooper.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Pape.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Wagner.....	104	167	43	86	9	17	6	4	0	250	2
Walter.....	104	167	43	86	9	17	6	4	0	250	2
French.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Donohue.....	104	167	43	86	9	17	6	4	0	250	2
French.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Avellanes.....	26	77	47	64	10	29	4	6	0	259	26
Schultz.....	12	26	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	154	4
Collins.....	6	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	111	1
Karper.....	4	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	143	1
Madden.....	19	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	143	1
Nourse.....	19	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	143	1
Hall.....	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	1

BOSTON NATIONAL AVERAGES.											
G.	A.B.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	P.C.	E.	P.C.
Dorff.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Thomas.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Dunham.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Graham.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Perkinson.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
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Shore.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Moore.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Wheeler.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Eastman.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5

NEW AMERICAN RECORD IS MADE

Junior Championships Are Won by Seattle Athletic Club—Ballard of Boston Makes New Mile Record.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The national senior championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be run off at the exposition grounds this afternoon, with many of the leading athletes of the country not competing. The team of the I. A. A. A., which is composed of many of the best men in the country was unable to compete on account of the distance from home. Sheridan, Shepard, Flanagan and Coe are among the possible winners who will not compete.

The junior championship meet was held Friday afternoon. The team entered under the colors of the Seattle A. C. won the honors with ease.

One new American record was established, that of the javelin throw. R. Gish of Seattle hurling the spear 144 feet. The previous American record was made by Pratt Adams at Philadelphia on June 6, 1908, when he threw the javelin 131 ft. 6 in.

An A. A. U. junior record was made in the mile run when J. Ballard of the Boston A. A. made the four laps in 4 m. 24.5 s. The summary:

100-yard dash, first heat—Won by I. Courtney, Seattle A. C.; W. F. Dawbarn, N. Y. A. C. second. Time 10.1 s.
Second heat—Won by Nelson, Seattle A. C.; W. C. Forline, Missouri A. C. second. Time 10.2 s.

Final heat—Won by Nelson, Seattle A. C.; I. Courtney, Seattle A. C. second; W. F. Dawbarn, New York A. C. third. Time 10.1 s.

80-yard run—Won by C. C. Cool, Seattle A. C.; W. Miller, Multnomah A. C. second. Time 1.3 s.

160-yard shotput—Won by R. I. Lawrence, N. Y. A. C.; H. McKinney, Multnomah A. C. second. Time 1.3 s.

High hurdles—Won by W. Donald, Seattle A. C.; W. Edwards, Multnomah A. C. second. Time 1.3 s.

Mile run—Won by J. Ballard, Boston A. A.; D. V. Nole, N. Y. A. C. second; H. Riden, Seattle A. C. third. Time, 4 m. 24.5 s.

440-yard run—Won by J. J. McIntee, N. Y. A. C.; W. Stoll, Seattle A. C. second; C. Warren, Seattle A. C. third. Time 3.5 s.

12-pound hammer throw—Won by McKinney, Multnomah A. C.; C. H. Hugg, Seattle A. C. second; C. Anderson, Seattle A. C. third. Distance, 129 ft. 6 in.

High jump—Won by Egon Erickson, Mott Haven A. C.; John Nicholson, Missouri A. C. second; A. Chastan, Multnomah A. C. third. Height 5 ft. 11 in.

220-yard run—Won by W. Martin, Seattle A. C.; W. C. Forline, Missouri A. C. second; McQuillan, Vancouver R. C. A. C. third. Time 2.2 s.

Low hurdles—Won by J. Malcolmson, Seattle A. C.; W. Edwards, Seattle A. C. second; W. Coyle, Seattle A. C. third. Time 2.3 s.

Discus throw—Won by B. Bantz, Seattle A. C.; J. Hugg, Seattle A. C. second. No other entries. Distance, 122 ft. 9 in.

Throwing 56-pound weight—Won by J. Hugg, Seattle A. C.; distance 20 ft. 9 in. Other entries disqualified for having previously won first place in junior events.

Broad jump—Won by N. McQuillan, Vancouver R. C. A. C.; B. Gish, Seattle A. C. second; B. Gish, Seattle A. C. third. Distance 2 ft. 5 in.

Running race and jump—Won by John Nicholson, Missouri A. C.; B. Gish, Seattle A. C. second; J. Huber, Seattle A. C. third. Distance, 115 ft. 6 in.

Throwing the javelin—Won by B. Gish, Seattle A. C.; N. B. Robertson, unattached, second; R. B. King, New York, third. Distance 144 ft. (New American record.)

Five-mile run—Won by Asa Smith, unattached; C. Huber, Sweden-American A. C. second. Time 35 m. 22.2 s. Only two entries.

Pole vault—Won by Holman, Humes second. Pounding third. Height 11 ft.

NEWPORT R. L. IS ENDED.

Friday in the golf tournament at Newport Golf Club in mixed foursomes for cups presented by William Gamwell was won by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston and Richard Gamwell of New York, who defeated Mrs. Eugene Hale, Jr., and William M. Sands of New York by 7 to 5 to go.

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Hall.....	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	1

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Wheeler.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5
Eastman.....	14	145	11	44	3	4	4	0	0	290	5

PRESIDENT TO BEGIN TOUR EARLY TO GIVE SPEECH AT BOSTON

Mr. Taft Will Cut Beverly Stay One Day to Talk to Commercial Men on September Fourteenth.

COMPLETING PLANS

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft will leave here Sept. 14 for his western trip instead of Sept. 15, as previously announced, as he is due to attend a banquet given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce in Boston on the evening of the fourteenth.

Consequently the President will leave here in the afternoon and spend the night in Boston, leaving at 10 a. m., Sept. 15, for Chicago, where the first stop in the western trip will be made.

Secretary Carpenter announced today that the President has accepted the invitation of the firm of A. K. Sarben of Omaha to attend a state banquet to be given there Sept. 20. Nebraska spelled backwards gives the name of this firm, from which it was derived.

This firm is composed of the leading business politicians in the state and their motto is to boom Nebraska.

William Jennings Bryan, three times candidate for the presidency, is a member of this association and will be among those at the banquet to greet President Taft.

The President has also received invitations from St. Paul and Minneapolis. There will be few if any changes in the itinerary of the trip.

Reports are still pouring in from towns and cities all along the western and southern route, asking the President to accept their hospitality, but it is found impossible to accept as practically every day during the tour is already filled. The only possibility of a change will be in Texas, where the President will spend four days at Corpus Christi, and will thus have an opportunity to visit neighboring cities.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock, manager of the Taft campaign, had a very pleasant meeting today with Alfred Dittum, a Taft delegate to the last national convention. It seemed very interesting to Mr. Hitchcock that the President should have selected Beverly for a summer residence where such a severe contest took place to elect a Taft delegation at the caucus.

Postmaster Francis Norwood was among the callers on the postmaster-general today, who will return to Washington tonight or early Sunday morning.

Col. Cecil Lyons, a Republican national committeeman from Texas, has expressed the desire that the President should visit some of the towns in Texas, but nothing definite has been decided.

Mr. Taft this afternoon will receive the newspaper men.

It is expected that Postmaster-General Hitchcock will be a caller at the summer White House this afternoon.

Attorney-General Wickersham and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh are expected to visit Beverly shortly, and before the President leaves the summer White House practically every member of the cabinet will have visited the official residence of the President.

Nothing yet has been done toward appointing the tariff commission, although there is every possibility that the President will name the commissioners during his stay here.

Charlie Taft brought his dory back from Gloucester today, after having made changes in its rigging, and now that he will have a companion to sail with him in the person of Lieut. Roger Williams, the President will permit him to go out in it.

Ex-Representative and Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati became today the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boardman at Manchester for a week. Mr. Taft participated in the golf game today with his half-brother, the President, at the Essex Country Club.

The Myopia Hunt Club at Hamilton, which owns one of the President's favorite golf courses, has a fine set of caddies made up for the most part of boys from the grammar and high schools, and they know the game about as well as their employers. They are under the direction of a master, have their own caddy house, their own lockers, shower baths, and every convenience. Many of these youngsters, by their attention to duty, in times past have attracted the friendship of the millionaire golfers, and as a result have been placed in very good business positions.

There is quite a rivalry between the boys as to who shall be President Taft's caddy, and so far Harold Knowlton has had the honor, but the President will probably give the others a chance as he expects to play on the links two or three times a week during his stay.

All the members of the official party discussing the census will pass the week-end in this vicinity. Mr. Hitchcock is the guest of his Chicago friend, J. B. Waller, at the latter's North Shore cottage for a day or two. He has some recess appointments of postmasters to talk over with the President. Director Durand will go to Rockport and Secretary Nagel is going back to Marion, where he is spending his vacation.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock brought an invitation from the Douglas (Ariz.) Chamber of Commerce and Mines to visit that town "on the occasion of his forthcoming western trip." It was engraved upon copper and carried in a beautiful case of morocco.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

HYDE PARK.

The Dedham and Hyde Park Gas and Electric Light Company has passed from the control of New York capitalists to New England men, with John Joyce of Andover, Mass., as president and Vincent Goldthwaite of Wellesley as secretary-treasurer.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has begun laying its wires here underground.

G. Ralph Taylor, formerly principal of the Grew school, has been made junior master of the English High School in Boston.

The Rev. Millard Brelsford of Cleveland, O., will preach at the Methodist church union service tomorrow. The Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Fall River, will officiate at Christ Church.

Blue Hill Company, U. R. K. P., will take part in the competitive drill at the Massachusetts brigade field day at Bass Point on Labor Day.

NEWTON.

Mayor George Hutchinson will leave on Monday for Casco bay. During his absence Thomas Weston, Jr., president of the board of aldermen, will be acting mayor.

The pulpit of the North Evangelical Church at Nonantum will be occupied Sunday by the Rev. Charles Clarke of Millers Falls.

The new steel footbridge which replaces the old wooden bridge that has spanned the Charles river at Newton Upper Falls for a quarter of a century has been opened to traffic.

It is expected that the quarters for the new industrial school now being fitted up in the old Jackson School building, Nonantum, will be completed next week.

The West Newton W. C. T. U. will hold an outing at Waverley Oaks on Monday, with an all-day program. The arrangements are in charge of Mrs. A. Jordan, president of the union.

WALTHAM.

Company F, fifth regiment, left the armory at 7.30 o'clock today for Boston where it joined the other companies of the regiment and proceeded to the seat of the mimic war.

The city caucuses will be held on Aug. 21 and nomination papers will be taken out about Sept. 3.

The officers of the Waltham Canoe Club have almost completed a number of improvements to the club's property.

The motor cyclists of Waltham are planning for a three-days' run to be conducted about Sept. 1. The contemplated trip is to cover between 200 and 300 miles.

BEVERLY.

An order for the appropriation of \$8000 for the building of a sewer on Madison avenue and Prospect streets has been held up until the committee on sewers reports on an order which calls for the soliciting of bids for sewer connections.

The Hon. Samuel Cole has withdrawn from the contest for membership in the Governor's council from the fifth district. This leaves the contest open to former Representative William H. Gove of Salem and former Senator E. G. Frothingham of Haverhill.

The next meeting of the common council will be held on Aug. 25.

The annual parade of the Essex county Grand Army will be held in Beverly on Sept. 11.

WELLESLEY.

Two automobilists, George Trask of Milford and George Saunders of Medford, were each fined \$15 in the district court at Dedham Friday for alleged oversteering in this town. The selectmen aim at the prosecution of all automobile drivers who exceed the 10-mile-an-hour speed limit.

The selectmen have turned over to Chairman George A. Sweetser and the counsel of the Telephone Company the question of granting the petition of the company to string wires through this town. It is said that the petition will probably be granted if the company can arrange to place the wires underground.

WINTHROP.

Chief of Police Ellsworth Burrill reports that the number of complaints filed against boys has greatly decreased this year, which he attributes to the new Winthrop playground. He considers the playground as a great benefit, and hopes a permanent one will be established another year.

The Winthrop Yacht Club members are taking part this afternoon in the Corinthian Yacht Club's open race at Marblehead. Fifteen sail boats are entered for the races. There was also a motor boat race of 16 contestants. A large number of Winthrop people are at Marblehead. Tomorrow a run to this town will be made by Winthrop yachtsmen.

The ladies of the Cottage Park Yacht Club will give a whist party of 25 tables at the yacht club house on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 18, for the benefit of the playground equipment. Mrs. Henry O. Hight is chairman of entertainment and Mrs. Henry Carstensen in charge of the refreshments.

REVERE.

The September carnival at the beach has now come to be looked upon as a regular event and a committee to take charge of this year's fête will probably be selected next week.

An effort is being made for the extension of the free transfer system of the Boston Elevated road to Revere and Revere Beach by way of the Boston & Northern street railway.

BROOKLINE.

There will be no band concert this evening by the Salem cadet band as that band with the other regimental bands of Massachusetts are now in camp with the militia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Packard sail today from Liverpool for this country. Mr. Packard has been studying abroad in connection with his work as instructor at the high school.

Union services are being held in the Presbyterian Church on Prospect street for Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., is the speaker for the special service tomorrow morning.

The Brookline Lodge of Elks is planning an outing for Sept. 15.

The erection of a plant for the incineration of paper and garbage of the town is being agitated.

The Brookline Republican Club has voted to take a year's lease of the New Harvard Hall for a club room. The club now has over 400 members.

DORCHESTER.

At the special services to be held in Dorchester tomorrow the following will officiate: At the Harvard Church, the Rev. Henry Hoyt, D.D., of Boston; Second Church, the Rev. Charles Beale, D.D., of Milwaukee; First Parish Church, the Rev. William W. Fenn, dean of Harvard University.

The Dorchester Yacht Club tonight holds its bi-monthly dance at the club-house.

The West India Wanderers play the West India team in a cricket match this afternoon at Franklin field.

MALDEN.

Monday morning the Boston Elevated Railway Company will commence the work of relaying its tracks with heavier rails on Main street from the square to the Saugus branch railroad tracks, to be followed later by the relaying of the rails on Pleasant street from the square to the western division tracks.

The street and water commissioners expect to award contracts for two stretches of the Linden sewer within a few days. The work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Former Alderman Edgar A. Whittemore has purchased the property of Mrs. Helen Sullivan at 2 Woodland road. After putting it in condition he will occupy it as a home.

CHELSEA.

William Pickard has just been installed of Alpha lodge, N. E. O. P., by Deputy O. T. Clark of Winthrop. This lodge with Paul Revere lodge of Revere and the two East Boston lodges is preparing for a large class initiation in September.

The work of placing the new street signs in the burned district has begun. The signs have a black background with gilt lettering.

The Chelsea lodge of Elks, of which Joseph M. Curley is the exalted ruler, will hold its annual outing at Point of Pines Wednesday, Aug. 25.

Chief of Police Shannon has returned from his vacation.

STOUGHTON.

The Rev. Oscar J. Aldrich of the M. E. Church will preach the third of a series of sermons on "The Seven Words from the Cross," tomorrow morning.

The Rev. Mary F. Macomber will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational Church tomorrow morning.

The Swedish Congregational Church Sunday school is today holding its annual picnic at Glen Echo park.

SOUTH BOSTON.

The City Point branch of the United States volunteer life-saving corps will hold its annual water sports on Friday and Saturday, Aug. 20 and 21 at the Head House beach, Marine park.

The Squantum Camping Club has a bungalow at Squantum this summer at which over 30 members of the club are passing vacations.

MANSFIELD.

Free delivery of mail in this town is in sight as a postoffice inspector has been here this week making arrangements.

Wausachum Colony, V. O. P. F., will entertain on Sept. 8 Deputy Supreme Governor Darling of North Attleboro, the colonies of Attleboro and North Attleboro and the supreme officers.

NEEDHAM.

Miss Pearl V. Copeland, teacher of modern languages in the high school, has resigned, having accepted a position in the Brockton schools.

The Rev. Mrs. James, secretary of the Connecticut Temperance League, will preach at the Needham Heights M. E. Church tomorrow morning.

BRIGHTON.

Robert Driscoll of Shepard street has been made traffic manager for the W. H. McElwain Shoe Company, with whom he has been employed for a number of years.

In accordance with the plan to enlarge the Beacon park freight yards an extra track has been run from the yard itself to the Market street bridge in North Brighton. Eventually the five-track system now in use will be extended, thus widening the Market street bridge considerably.

The Municipal Band will give a concert at the North Brighton playground next Thursday evening, Aug. 19, at 8 o'clock.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT CLIMAX MAY ROUSE SEATTLE GATHERING

SPOKANE, Wash.—Delegates to the seventeenth national irrigation congress, which closed here late Friday night, after the stormiest session on record, are discussing today the statement sent out from Washington by Acting Commissioner Schwartz of the general land office at Washington. This statement was a reply to the criticisms aimed at Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, which had been the sensation of the congress.

It is freely predicted here today that the fight between Mr. Ballinger and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot will not reach its culmination until week after next at the national conservation congress, to be held in Seattle.

Commissioner Schwartz declared that the alleged power site grab filed on in the Bozeman, Mont., land office on June 11 adversely by the water power trust, acting through Jeremiah Collins, its agent, was, as a matter of fact, a sheep watering tract filed on by George L. Ramsey, a banker of Helena. In reply to this the opponents of Secretary Ballinger, headed by ex-Governor Pardee of California, state that Ramsey was merely acting for Collins.

In reply to Mr. Schwartz's statement that the entry on the 158 08-100 acres (erroneously printed in some instances as 15,808 acres) has been protected by the general land office, opponents of Mr. Ballinger today state that the Bozeman records show that the Collins Land Company has filed on this tract for Ramsey and a letter from the general land office dated July 20 directs that all but 40 acres of this entry be allowed.

In reply to Mr. Schwartz's statement that the stand was only valuable for grazing purposes and consequently had not been taken by the power trust, critics of Mr. Ballinger today point out that the land was valuable for filling out the holdings of the power company along the river and to prevent an entering wedge for competition.

In view of the attack made by the Washington officials on the criticisms of Secretary Ballinger's action in the Bozeman incident, which was merely made by the opponents of the secretary of the Interior as an instance of the power trust grab, ex-Governor Pardee has called attention to a section of 80 acres in section 29 range 4 N. 3 E. on the Missouri river in Montana made by the Northern Pacific Company by lien selection scrip on May 5. The land had been withdrawn by Secretary Garfield and restored by Secretary Ballinger.

Former United States Senator George Turner, one of Secretary Ballinger's defenders, declared that the land could not have been entered on that date because it was not subject to entry under the law so soon after it had been restored, whereupon Mr. Pardee read from a copy of a letter indorsed by Secretary Ballinger ordering the land restored immediately without the formality of advertising its restoration.

Practically the whole period of the congress was devoted to the fight between Mr. Pinchot, who is looked upon as the embodiment of the Roosevelt policy of conservation, and Secretary Ballinger, whose ideas have been proven radically different from those entertained by his predecessor, Secretary Garfield.

While the congress passed strong resolutions commending the work of Chief Forester Pinchot and Director Newell of the reclamation service, several resolutions for the commendation of the administration of Secretary Ballinger were defeated in committee and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the water of the country belongs to the people and condemning the waterpower monopoly, the existence of which Secretary Ballinger and his friends had declared to be a fiction.

Probably the most incongruous situation developed in the congress was that resulting from the defense of Mr. Ballinger by former Senator Turner and Attorney Frank H. Post, both of whom are attorneys of record for the Washington Water Power Company, a branch of the General Electric Company. At former congresses the water power company and private irrigation concerns have always been aligned against the then secretary of the interior, James R. Garfield. Both Messrs. Turner and Post have fought the policies of Mr. Pinchot and the reclamation service, and both were opponents of Secretary Garfield.

Predict Congress May Probe Big Power Trusts

WASHINGTON—A prediction that the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy will become the subject of an investigation by a congressional or an executive committee is made by the Washington Post today. It is considered likely that a searching investigation will be made into the alleged deceptions of the so-called water power trust.

"The alleged coal frauds in Alaska," says the Post, "are a sample of the developments that are expected in case of an investigation. They are known in the land office as the Cunningham claims, which are valued at \$20,000,000. The adjustment of them has been held up, so it is said at the land office, by protest from the forest service."

"According to a statement made by a land office official there are 50,000,000 tons of high grade coal involved in these claims, which, it is alleged, have been entered in some 500 separate entries by 'dummies' for certain prominent men known to the general land office."

"Neither Secretary Hitchcock nor Secretary Garfield would press the matter



Goods Purchased During This Sale Will Not Be Exchanged. OFFPOSITE BOSTON COMMON Every Sale Must Be Considered Final.

154 & 155 Tremont Street

ANNOUNCE THEIR ANNUAL

Pre-Inventory Sale

Commencing Monday, August 16th
14 Shopping Days to Stock-Taking

I

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS of their store they will offer merchandise at such reduced prices as will make every purchase a phenomenal bargain. In order to effect an absolute clearance on all summer goods, the E. T. Slattery Company have made

Price Reductions of 50% and More

Throughout Every Department of Their Establishment

September first is the date set for taking account of stock and until that time these greatly reduced prices will maintain

This sale affords an opportunity, that one can ill afford to miss, of securing genuine bargains in Suits, Cloaks, Waists, Skirts, Millinery, Underwear, Petticoats, Jewelry, Neckwear, Misses' and Small Women's Apparel, Linen Dresses and Wash Waists, French and American Made Lingerie, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Laces, Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, and hundreds of other articles—too many many to enumerate.

WARSHIP DELAWARE NEARER COMPLETED THAN NORTH DAKOTA

Naval reports just issued show that the battleship North Dakota, under construction at Quincy, Mass., has been passed in percentage of construction by her sister ship, the Delaware, being built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. For many months it was a close race between the builders of these vessels which would be delivered to the government first. Since the vessels were laid down the North Dakota has been ahead of the Delaware in percentage of construction, and at one time the difference between them was 10 per cent.

For the last six months the Delaware has been steadily creeping up on her rival. The reason for the slow progress on the North Dakota has been the non-arrival of armor. Both vessels are now over 90 per cent completed.

METALLIC TUBES TRADE GROWING

According to a French consular report metallic tubes are coming into every general use in this country, and there is a good business done, says the Egyptian Daily Post. The trade would be even larger than it is if the numerous German dealers here had not been recommending their customers to adopt ungalvanized iron in preference to galvanized cast-iron tubes. This trade is in the hands of British, Belgian and German makers. They are shipped loose, without any packing whatever, and any that arrive broken are sold as scrap-iron to the local foundries.

to an immediate hearing, because while the government had the confessions of many of these 'dummies,' yet its case, it is said, was weak in a legal sense until investigation revealed additional witnesses.

"After Mr. Ballinger became secretary of the interior a man was sent out from the Washington office to press matters to a conclusion, but according to a statement made Friday by a land official the matter has been delayed at the request of the forest service for further investigation, as a large portion of the lands lie within the Guchagate national forest."

WASHINGTON—What is said to be the largest number of acres of land withdrawn for temporary water power sites in the history of the interior department was made Friday when Acting Secretary Wilson withdrew 87,360 acres along the Colorado river in Utah. The land was withdrawn to prevent "monopolies" and with a view to procure legislation from Congress to preserve them to the government.

BAY STATE ROADS STUDIED TODAY BY MINNESOTA BOARD

Massachusetts roads are being investigated by the commissioners of Hennepin county, Minn., preparatory to spending \$1,000,000 on highways in the vicinity of Minneapolis. The party is registered at the Parker House and will stay until Monday. Today they will be given an automobile trip over some of the state highways in Essex county by the state highway commission.

BASEBALL GIRLS WIN THEIR GAME

Daughter of the Bay State Governor Captains "Femi Nines" Against the "Male Nines" at the Profile House.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H.—All other entertainments in the White Mountains this season have been surpassed by a game of baseball here. It was announced in this way:

"Suffragists take notice. On Thursday at 3 p. m. the Femi Nines will play the Male Nines for the championship of the Profile House. The male nine will be handicapped by having to wear feminine attire and to throw the ball with only the left hand."

The game was played Friday and that the men were handicapped is proved by the score, 20 to 8, against them.

Miss Dorothy Draper of Boston was captain of the Femi Nines, and Harry Holbrook captained the Male Nines. The men wore "peekaboo" waists and short skirts, both snowy white, and their locks were tied with ribbons of variegated colors and covered with last year's hats, borrowed from women.

Miss Draper pitched a remarkable game, never passing more than three men in any one inning. Those at bat had a choice between being gently hit by a ball or batting it hard and wide with a tennis racket.

Miss Musgrave Hyde, the umpire had several narrow escapes, but whenever the men became too furious in their objections to his rulings, the girls rushed to a concerted rescue. It took the players two hours and a quarter lacking one minute to finish the game. The femi nine was composed of Miss Gennis, Miss Fleitner, Miss Raymond, Miss Draper, Mrs. Cornell, Miss Jones, Miss MacViekar, Mrs. Batcheller and Miss Smith.

SUBMARINE'S ENGINE EXPLODES. ST. PETERSBURG—An explosion today in the engine of a submarine vessel which had been pulled upon the docks in the Neva river, killed two persons and injured 40 bystanders. The cause of the explosion has not been learned.

BIG SIGNED PETITION PROTESTS RETIRING SILVER AND NOTES

DENVER, Col.—A petition protesting the proposed retirement of \$100,000,000 in greenbacks and \$50,000,000 in silver and substituting for it bank currency will be presented to the Trans-Mississippi commercial congress which convenes here next week. Petitions from all parts of the United States are among the signs of the document which will be presented to President Taft.

The petition is as follows: "To the President of the United States and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives—We, the undersigned electors and citizens respectfully represent:

"That we view with great regret the efforts that are being made to retire the \$340,000,000 of United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and to melt into bullion the 600,000,000 of silver dollars now in circulation in the United States. These are now performing the function of a circulating medium, and there is no justification for their retirement."

"The substitution of a bank currency therefore would be injurious to the nation, because it would place within the hands of the banking classes the power to contract and expand the medium by which payments are made and by which values are determined. The exercise of such a power by any one class is bound to be detrimental to the interests of the masses."

"Therefore, we respectfully urge: "First—That the \$340,000,000 in greenbacks shall not be destroyed.

"Second—That the silver dollar be not eliminated from coinage and use, but the increasing demands of commerce for a circulating medium be supplied by increased coinage of both gold and silver, and the issuance of gold and silver certificates thereon."

TWO BIG TUNNELS JUST COMPLETED

MONTREAL—Work has been completed on the greatest piece of tunneling work ever attempted in Canada, the two famous spiral tunnels on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad between Field and Hector. The work meant the excavation of 650,000 cubic yards of rock, the boring of about one and one-half miles of tunnels through mountains 10,000 feet high, and the building of two bridges over the Kicking Horse river. It will reduce this grade from 4.5 to a maximum of 2.2, doubling the traction power of the locomotives, and this will mean that the worst obstacle to running of trains over the Rocky Mountains has been removed.

SIGNING OF CENSUS COMMISSIONS WILL BE ADVANCED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

President Taft signed the commissions of some sixty odd supervisors in different sections of the country. The appointments are as follows:

Maine—First district, Morrill N. Drew; second, Elmer H. Sofford.

Massachusetts—Charles F. Gettemy, Rhode Island—George H. Webb, New Mexico—Paul A. F. Waler, Arizona—Franklin F. Towle.

Florida—First district, Henry W. Bishop (Rep.); second, Le Sueur Gauden (Rep.); third, Thomas David White (Dem.).

Alabama—First district, Laurence W. Locklin (Dem.); fourth, George W. Parsons (Dem.); fifth, William P. Cobb (Dem.); sixth, Simeon T. Wright (Rep.); seventh, James J. Curtis (Rep.); eighth, Thomas P. Wood (Rep.); ninth, John T. McEniry (Rep.).

Oregon—First district, Robert J. Hendricks; second, Samuel C. Beach.

Wyoming—Homer Merrill.

Utah—Hugh A. McMillen.

Delaware—Lewis Heisler Ball, ex-United States senator.

Tennessee—First district, Samuel H. Thompson; second, Alfred Jefferson Agee; third, John H. Early; fourth, Deese Q. Lillard; fifth, John B. Stong; sixth, Harry A. Luck; seventh, Marion Richardson; eighth, Sydney E. Murray; ninth, Vincent Atkins Briggs; tenth, John William Farley.

Kentucky—first district, John R. Jones; second, Alexander Hamilton Anderson; third, Andrew Johnson Oliver; fourth, Pilson Smith; sixth, Henry Clay Clark; seventh, Louis L. Bristow; eighth, Nathan D. Miles; ninth, J. Ferrell Pauley.

Oklahoma—Fifth district, Charles C. Chapelle.

Missouri—First district, John S. Newlon; second, Charles W. Reeves; third, John E. Frost; seventh, John Whitaker; fourth, Elbert H. Lloyd; eleventh, Simon G. Nipper; twelfth, Henry S. Wilson; thirteenth, George A. M. Canz; fourteenth, Harry Clymer.

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Missouri—First district, John S. Newlon; second, Charles W. Reeves; third, John E. Frost; seventh, John Whitaker; fourth, Elbert H. Lloyd; eleventh, Simon G. Nipper; twelfth, Henry S. Wilson; thirteenth, George A. M. Canz; fourteenth, Harry Clymer.

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RED AND BLUE ARMIES TODAY BEGIN WEEK'S WAR MANEUVERS

General Bliss, in Charge of Attacking Soldiers, Gathering Nine Thousand Men Near New Bedford.

General Pew, in Command of Forces Defending Boston, Is Rushing Troops to the Prospective Battlefield.

(Continued from Page One.)

16 field guns of the invaders will swing through the country and take up position for an advance on Monday.

With Major-General Bliss on board the transport are the following foreign military attaches: Colonel De Bode of Russia, Major De Chambrun of France and Major De Vila of Mexico.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The last load of soldiers that go to make up the



LIEUT.-COL. J. J. SULLIVAN. Boston man who is in command of the ninth infantry in the Blue army.

were scenes of unusual activity, and many of the troops were on the march as early as 5 o'clock. It was a most joyous "going away" for Massachusetts soldier boys who were marching to the front to meet and repel a theoretical "foreign" enemy.

In spite of the early hour of departure of the troops from their home stations large crowds were out to see them leave and all were given a hearty send-off.



COL. FREDERICK E. PIERCE. Officer from Greenfield, Mass., who is in command of second regiment infantry.

Wives, sweethearts, sisters and mothers of the near heroes were on hand to see the boys off and applauding crowds met the soldiers at every station.

An even 40 cities and large towns outside of Boston sent their quotas to the Blue army, but few of these troops, except those with headquarters in this city, passed through Boston.

All over Greater Boston officers and messengers were hurrying about carrying orders and instructions from one organization to another, and the streets fairly teemed with soldiers.

The first squadron of cavalry made an imposing appearance as the members rode to the South station and entrained, while Salem's noted regiment of cadets, was given a hearty welcome as the members marched across Boston from the North to the South station.

Four companies of 62 men each left Charlestown early this morning to participate in the war game. Company A, under command of Col. William H. Oakes; Company B, James D. Weir in command, and Company H, George C. Latimer in command, took cars from their new armory on Bunker Hill street for the South station.

Company L of the sixth regiment, left the old armory, corner of Lexington and Bunker Hill streets, marching on foot to the North station. This company is the only colored company in the "blue" army. They will do all the signal work for General Pew. The signal corps division is under command of H. G. Chase.

Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, who started today to establish the state headquarters on the same camp site with the headquarters of General Pew, stopped at Brockton this afternoon on their way to Lakeville by auto, and took dinner at Hotel Belmont.

They will remain in camp until Monday, when they will move their headquarters to the King Philip Tavern at Lakeville, Mass., near the headquarters of Gen. Leonard A. Wood. There they will be joined by Governor Weeks of Connecticut and possibly Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Fort of New Jersey.

The forts down the harbor are preparing to repel attacks on Boston by sea, and searchlight practice is being held at Ft. Revere, Hull, Ft. Andrews, Peddocks island and Ft. Warren each night.

The garrisons are sleeping under canvas and are on the watch night and day. The two umpires in the sea attack—Colonel Cronkite and Major Hunter, U. S. A.—are expected to arrive at Ft. Andrews today.

Company G, fifth regiment, M. V. M., with three officers and 48 men, left Woburn today followed by the bicycle squad. This squad consists of Artificer F. E. Stoves, Privates T. W. Shea, F. D. Ralph and A. C. G. Sorenson.

Massachusetts will have the first "volunteer balloon corps" in the world, according to the announcement made today by Charles J. Glidden, the aeronaut and automobilist, who now is making plans for organizing the aeronautic corps in the coming fall. Recognition from the state militia will be sought.

An interesting experiment is planned for next Tuesday by Mr. Glidden, contemporary with the military maneuvers, with a view to showing some uses of a war balloon corps. He proposes to ascend from Fitchburg and flash observations he may make of the country by heliographic signals, or if conditions are favorable, of the seat of war. He has invited Major-General Wood to accompany him and see the troops from the balloon Massachusetts.

CHARLTON EXPECTS A BOOM. By the sale of a part of the Akers & Taylor mills in this town to Worcester men, business is expected to assume a more prosperous aspect here.

STERLING CAMP OPENS SUNDAY

Annual Meeting at the Junction and Epworth League Assembly Will Continue Throughout the Week.

The annual Sterling camping and Epworth League Assembly will begin Sunday at Sterling Junction and will last one week. Delegates from the Springfield district, the Boston district and the Cambridge district, representing 15,000 members, will be in attendance. There are 314 leagues in the three districts, and each one of them will be well represented.

There will be special sermons morning and evening tomorrow, which is known as Epworth League Sunday. In the afternoon there will be Silver Bay echoes. These include reports from the delegates to the national assembly held at Silver Bay, N. Y., recently.

Among the preachers and speakers of the week will be the Rev. C. E. Davis, the Rev. W. W. Bowers, the Rev. L. A. Nies, the Rev. J. W. Campbell, the Rev. F. B. Fisher, the Rev. R. T. Flewelling, the Rev. N. E. Richardson, the Rev. E. P. Herriek, George W. Taylor, the Rev. J. E. Lacombe, the Rev. Arthur Wright, and it is hoped, Bishop John W. Hamilton.

The music will be in charge of Rev. E. W. Naftzger of Malden as chorister and Arthur Geldard of Worcester as organist.

VACATION THRONGS FILL ALL STATIONS

(Continued from Page One.)

mentioned and, going under orders, will deploy as desired, their whereabouts constantly changing.

While the despatching of these troops was keeping things busy the station was fairly overwhelmed by the influx of a special excursion into Boston on the Boston & Albany. One special train and several extra coaches attached to another brought to this city 1400 excursionists from Milford, Worcester and South Framingham.

After spending the day seeing the sights they will leave for home this evening at 8:10 o'clock on two special trains, one to Worcester and the other direct to Milford. The regular through west-bound trains of the Boston & Albany are also well filled and it is thought that this afternoon extra coaches will be necessary on each train.

At the North station there is a veritable swarm of people, to which the officials of the road point with pride and say, "Our regular business." They aver that they have no so-called week-end traffic, except incidentally, for their business is too pressing to cater to Saturday and Sunday trade alone. Be this as it may, the jam in the waiting rooms, the train shed and at the ticket offices was certainly unparalleled.

The Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn road is doing business today on very large proportions. Four ferry boats are hardly sufficient to carry the people who wish to take advantage of the cheap fare to get a view of the ocean beach.

SHIPPING NEWS

Boston's fleet of harbor and bay tugs were kept unusually busy Friday in caring for the scores of vessels that made this port. The principal arrivals were schooners laden with coal. It is estimated that 50,000 tons of coal entered this port yesterday. Many of the vessels were obliged to anchor in the stream to await discharging berths.

The week-end mackerel market was supplied by the arrival Friday of the schooner Mary T. Fallon with 6000 large and 34,000 small fish. They were caught in one immense school off Nantucket. The small fish sold at 6 cents each and the large at 20 cents.

The steamer Ascuneron de Larrinaga, Captain Echezarre, from South American and Cuban ports, docked today at the new Cunard docks in East Boston. She brought a large cargo of hides, wool and extracts, which under the new tariff will come in much cheaper than formerly. She also carried large quantities of dry beef from Buenos Aires, which was discharged at Pernambuco. The Ascuneron de Larrinaga left Buenos Aires July 3 and Havana Aug. 7.

The schooner Thistle was the only arrival at T wharf this morning with a fare of groundfish. She brought 12,000 pounds of cod and 800 pounds of pollock. The latter sold at four cents a pound.

FOUR CONCERTS BY BANDS SUNDAY

Four concerts will be given under the direction of the music department of the city of Boston Sunday afternoon.

The Municipal Band, Emil Mollenhauer conductor, will present the program on the Common; the First Corps of Cadets Band, John B. Fielding conductor, will play at Jamaica pond; the Edwin G. Bates Band, W. J. J. Tobin conductor, will be heard at Marine park, South Boston, and Stone's Military Band, D. G. Cericola conductor, is announced for Wood Island park, East Boston. All the concerts will begin at 3:30.

WORCESTER EMPLOYEES FETED. WORCESTER, Mass.—Thirty employees of the W. J. Woods Company for their good work in making sales last year, were given an outing and a Rhode Island clam dinner at Edgemere.

Mrs. Berry, New President Of Womans Relief Corps Is Eager Patriotic Worker



MRS. JENNIE IOWA BERRY. Cedar Rapids (Ia.) woman has held both state and national offices in Womans Relief Corps she now leads.

MRS. JENNIE IOWA BERRY of Cedar Rapids, Ia., the newly elected national president of the Womans Relief Corps, is one of the youngest of the 28 women who have filled the position.

The daughter of a civil war veteran, Mrs. Berry has spent most of her mature years in the service of her father's comrades. She has been president of the department of Iowa, W. R. C., and has served the national body as inspector and chief of staff.

Mrs. Berry has also been an active worker in behalf of the Memorial University of Iowa, since its first inception by the Sons of Veterans as a monument to the valor of their fathers.

Her marked ability and years of training make her especially fitted for the position she now occupies, as president of an organization numbering 166,656 members.

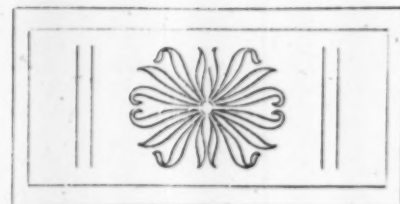
GREATER BOSTON HAS THREE FIRES

Three flat houses in the final stages of completion on Holworthy street, Roxbury, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The buildings were being constructed by Henry Siegel. An estimated loss of \$20,000 is understood to be covered by insurance.

A small fire at 4 o'clock this morning which was confined to the kitchen of the home of Edward P. Robinson, 117 Maple street, Malden, resulted fatally for Mary Flynn, a domestic. The fire damages are estimated at \$2000.

A blaze in the restaurant of George H. Lee, 418 Main street, Wakefield, spread until it had done \$13,000 damage late Friday. Frederick A. Blanchard, who lived over the restaurant, was rescued but passed on later in the evening. Several firemen sustained injuries. The loss is covered by insurance.

This Much for a Constant Advertiser



Are YOU Advertising in THE MONITOR?

One advertiser using space in our classified pages wisely and CONSTANTLY says that MONITOR RETURNS are so far ahead of any other publication that there is no comparison.

Here Is His Record
Cost of Advertising, \$195.50

Number of inquiries received 897

Number of direct sales . . . 494

Agents secured 65

Amount of Sales . \$1009.75

All this in addition to sales influenced for dealers all over the United States.

VETERANS TO GO TO ATLANTIC CITY

Grand Army of the Republic Ends Encampment at Salt Lake City After Naming Next Meeting Place.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Atlantic City has been chosen the next convention city and the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed.

By a vote of 307 to 293, Atlantic City was chosen over St. Louis. The list of officers was completed by the election of the Rev. Daniel Ryan of Indiana as chaplain.

After the final details of the convention were disposed of, Commander-in-Chief Van Sant and his fellow-officers, elective and appointive, were installed.

The Womans Relief Corps elected Mrs. Fannie W. D. Hardin of Denver senior vice-president and Mrs. Jennie L. Jones of Salt Lake City junior vice-president.

PITTSBURG—The American veterans of foreign service have elected the following officers:

Commander, J. Alfred Judge; senior vice-commander, Thomas Devine of Pittsburgh; junior vice-commander, Roger L. Walker, R. C. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Richards, Miss A. Bailey, Miss E. Bailey, Miss E. S. Binder, Robert H. Lemig, Mr. Bahe, Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett, Mrs. Clark Dillonbach, A. P. Black, W. Robb, A. R. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Evans, Robert R. Dorman, Robert O. Cowan, W. O. Millinger, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Lewis, Miss McEnany, M. W. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumgartner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Godfrey, Reading; M. L. Rogalmer, A. Pringle, F. Schosser, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Snow.

CHelsea INVITES IDLE TO REGISTER

CHelsea—It has been decided by the officials to find out just how many Chelsea city laborers are out of employment and who desire work. They have announced that all who desire trench work should register at room 5, court house, the office of the superintendent of the water department, George A. Cassell, not later than Monday, Aug. 16, at 4 p. m.

BIG PASSENGER LIST DUE TODAY

Steamer Persian From Philadelphia Now on Her Way With Visitors to the Massachusetts Capital.

The steamer Persian, which sailed from Philadelphia Friday, is due to arrive at Boston today with the following list:

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. McCormick, Miss K. L. Keger, Miss Maud Cronley, Mr. Worstell, Newtown, Pa.; K. H. Long, Miss M. A. Young, Miss Kline, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Steinmetz, Joseph Kline, Germantown; J. Bennett, William Bennett, Jr., Pitman, N. J.; T. Hare, J. F. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Netter, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jacobs, H. C. Erwin, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Anathon, Miss Anathon, Miss F. W. Bridgeman, Miss E. B. Pike, Miss Bissler, Miss A. E. Bissler, Miss A. Rae, Miss A. J. Booz, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wolfe, Miss C. E. Russell, I. L. Patterson, Mr. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Kerr, Trenton, N. J.; A. C. Black, G. I. Lovett, Miss A. W. Stewart, Chambersburg, Pa.; Miss Janet Stewart, F. G. Corbin, J. M. Hofstetter, A. Walker, R. C. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Richards, Miss A. Bailey, Miss E. Bailey, Miss E. S. Binder, Robert H. Lemig, Mr. Bahe, Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett, Mrs. Clark Dillonbach, A. P. Black, W. Robb, A. R. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Evans, Robert R. Dorman, Robert O. Cowan, W. O. Millinger, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Lewis, Miss McEnany, M. W. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumgartner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Godfrey, Reading; M. L. Rogalmer, A. Pringle, F. Schosser, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Snow.

WALTHAM CHILDREN ON OUTING.

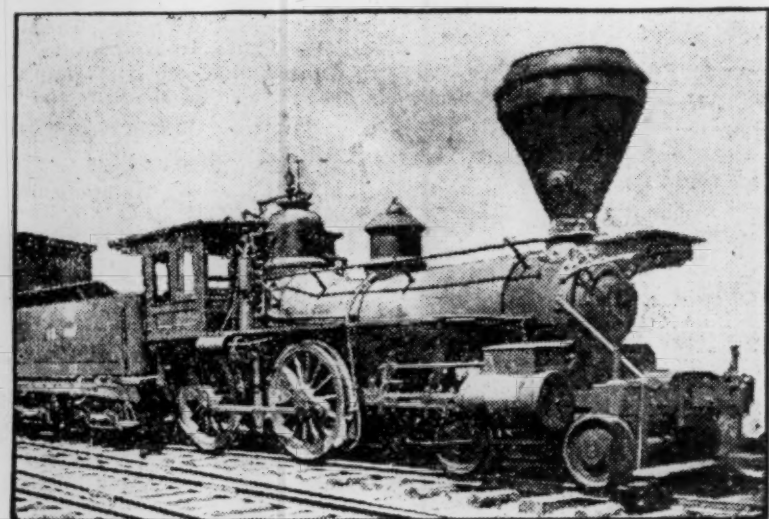
Counsel and Play for the Boys and Girls

Children's Camera Contest



SCHOOLHOUSE NEAR FREEPORT, ILL.

Where, it is stated, Lincoln and Douglas met in 1858 to arrange for a joint discussion. First award—to Paul Davis, Urbana, Ill.



WOOD-BURNING LOCOMOTIVE.

Made over 60 years ago and used in the mountains near Bloomsburg, Pa., to haul logs. Second award—to Albert L. Demaree, Bloomsburg.

AN Illinois schoolboy sends a picture of a building connected with an event in the life of Abraham Lincoln, and wins the first award this week in the Monitor's camera contest. His name is Paul Davis, and he lives at Urbana, Ill.

The second award goes to Albert L. Demaree of Bloomsburg, Pa., for a photograph of an old time locomotive.

Entitled to honorable mention are Lawrence Aitken, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Bessie Wilson, Towanda, Pa.; Gertrude Hodges, Binghamton, N. Y.; Althea R. Miller, Dorchester, Mass.; and Lydia R. Spofford, Alexandria, Va.

Paul Davis included this bit of history about Lincoln with his schoolhouse picture: "The name of Lincoln is loved and respected everywhere under the sun, especially so in the state of Illinois. Over this state he traveled extensively, visiting many of the county courts as a lawyer, canvassing the state as a candidate for state legislator, then as a candidate for United States representative and finally in joint debate with Stephen A. Douglas in 1858.

"An old frame schoolhouse which has been remodeled and painted in recent times stands in a grove of oaks and elms near Freeport, Ill., and is where Lin-

coln and Douglas met once in 1858 to arrange for joint discussions which took place that year in Ottawa, Freeport, Jonesboro, Charleston, Galesburg, Quincy and Alton. They were listened to by immense concourses of people and excited the interest of the whole country.

"An old house in Urbana, Ill., is pointed out as the hotel where Lincoln boarded some time about 1840 while attending court."

The Monitor's camera contest is open to all of its youthful readers. Two photographs are reproduced each Saturday on the Children's Page. For the best one received each week \$1 is paid; for the second best, 50 cents. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play.

With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view. Blueprints are unavailable as they will not reproduce well in making cuts.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What profession?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Vegetable extracts: 1. Mustard, star. 2. Turnip, urn, tip. 3. Mallow, all. 4. Tomato, mat, too. 5. Mayapple, xap, maple. 6. Plantain, ant, plain. 7. Lupine, up, line. 8. Currant, ran, curt. 9. Primrose, rim, prose. 10. Daisy, is, day.

FOREIGN POLICEMEN.

In London the policemen carry no clubs, and attached to the middle of each one's belt, behind, is a dark lantern. The cuffs of their coats have vertical stripes, white and blue, signifying their rank and the number of years they have been in the service.

In Paris the police wear blue caps and coats and in the summer white trousers. They carry short swords, more as a matter of authority, but when in danger use the flat side as a club. In the rain the Paris policeman takes off his cap, hangs it on the back of his belt, then pulls the hood of his coat over his head.

German policemen wear helmets and have a distinctly martial air.

UNCOMMON MAN.

Made up of common phrases. His was a "HEAD of navigation." It bore the "BROW of a hill." He saw the world with the "EYES of a nation."

Had a "MOUTH of a river" to fill. Above a handsome "large BODY of water."

A "NECK of land" had he; The "TEETH of the wind" he showed each daughter. Embraced in his "ARMS of the sea."

The "NOSE of a stair" performed his smelling. He worked with the "HANDS of a clock"; The "FINGER of Destiny" used he in telling.

Fear "on his last LEGS" is no block. His "FACE of the earth" he washed in a fountain.

He was "CLOTHED in majesty"; Since he had for support the "FOOT of a mountain."

Big "seven-league BOOTS" wore he. He took "RUSSIAN STEPPES" whenever in motion.

Had seven large "TRUNKS of trees"; He slept at night on the "BED of the ocean."

But first got "down on his KNEES." F. J. B.

REASON ENOUGH.

Teacher—Tommy, you should comb your hair before you come to school.

Tommy—Ain't got no comb.

Teacher—Then borrow your father's.

Tommy—Father ain't got no comb, neither.

Teacher—Absurd! Doesn't he comb his hair?

Tommy—He ain't got no hair!—Lip-pincott's.

NAMES OF BAY STATE TOWNS.

Marblehead was taken from Salem and incorporated in 1649. From its rocky and broken appearance the town was originally named Marmaracia, or "Marble Harbor."

Sippican was the Indian name of Marion, and its present title, it is said, was chosen for euphony alone. The territory of this town once belonged to King Philip.

Marshfield, so named from its extensive salt marshes, was called Mis-saucatucket by the Indians. It was long the home of Daniel Webster.

The beautiful island of Marthas Vineyard was called Capawock by the Indians.

Mattapoisett received its name, meaning "a place of rest," from Mattapoisett river, which runs through the town.

Medford, the seat of Tufts College, is spoken of in a publication of the year 1634 as "the town of Mistic."

Medway was set off from Medfield and incorporated in 1713. William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic"), author of juvenile books, was born here.

Melrose ("honey rose") was taken from Malden and incorporated in 1850.

Mendon was called Qunshapauge by the Indians and also Niprung. It takes its name from Mendham, Eng.

The Indian name of Middleborough was Namasket, "a place of fish," and it was called Middleborough because of its being the halfway place between Plymouth and Mt. Hope, the home of Massachusetts, father of King Philip.

Milford was called by the Indians Wopovage, and by the original white settlers "Mill River." It was taken from Mendon.

Milbury was taken from Sutton, and so named from the numerous mills it contains.

The Indian name for Milton was Untacaguiset. It was incorporated in 1602.

Monroe was named in honor of President James Monroe.

Montague, originally the north parish of Sunderland, was incorporated in 1753 and named in honor of Capt. William Montague, who commanded the Mermaid at the taking of Cape Breton.

Monterey is so named from a town in Mexico, where our troops gained a signal victory in September, 1846.

Mt. Washington, which abounds in wild and romantic scenery, was originally called "Laconic Mountain."

Nahant, from the Indian word Nahant-eau, signifying twins, was discovered in 1614 by Capt. John Smith, who named it on his map "The Fullerton Islands." The ocean has cut the rocks of this promontory into many fantastic forms.

Nantucket, once extensively engaged in whaling, was incorporated as a town under the name of "Sherburn" in 1687, and the name was changed to Nantucket in 1795.

Natick is an Indian name meaning "place of hills." It was the residence of Vice-President Henry Wilson.

The Indian name of New Bedford was Acushnet, and it was originally part of Dartmouth. The city was named in honor of the Duke of Bedford, and the prefix "New" was taken subsequently to distinguish it from Bedford in Middlesex county.

SURE TO FIND IT.

Employer—You put that note where it will be sure to attract Mr. Smith's attention when he comes in, didn't you?

Office boy—Yes, sir; I stuck a pin through it and put it in his chair.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FEEDING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

In the French city of Nantes the municipal experiment of serving noonday meals to school children at low cost has proved eminently successful. The "cantine" are installed in each non-sectarian (public) school and are intended to furnish poor children with hot and nourishing food. In one of the rooms of the school there is a refectory where the meal takes place. At 10:55 the children are released from their classes. They go into the courtyard, where, under the care of one of the schoolmasters, they wash their hands at the wash stands. Then at 11 o'clock they place themselves in regular order and walk into the refectory.

Each child before entering this room gives a check to the master. This check is given to the poorer children in an unobserved manner and without charge and is sold at 15 centimes (3 cents) to the scholars whose parents are more able to pay. Thus the children's pride is not hurt, there being no difference between the one who pays and the one who does not.

The meal lasts three-quarters of an hour. Two of the older children are appointed to watch over the younger and see that they all secure their food. One of the masters also superintends the meals. The week's bill of fare has been arranged as follows:

Monday—Cabbage soup, sausage and beans.

Tuesday—Bean soup, stew, jam.

Wednesday—Meat soup, rice pie.

Thursday—No school takes place.

Friday—Vegetable soup, sausage or blood pudding, beans.

The food is cooked in the municipal free soup-houses, called fourneaux municipaux. From there it is brought to the schools.—San Francisco Call.

FARMER BOY'S TASKS.

"That boy of mine doesn't earn his salt," exclaimed Farmer Sasparilla indignantly, when he returned from holding down a cheese-box at the corner grocery.

"I told him to milk the cows, slop the pigs, weed the onions, put up the sheep, feed the horses, cut the kindling wood, draw the water, and git the meat for breakfast, and here the good-for-nothin' rascal has finished up and gone to bed without waitin' to put my horse in the stable!"

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES.

FOUR TOUCHES.

ONE must be quick indeed to win at "Four Touches." The players form a line, with the exception of the leader. She places herself vis-a-vis to the one at the head of the line, and the two see which can most quickly touch the other on chin, right shoulder, left shoulder and chest. Should the one in the line finish soonest, she becomes leader; otherwise the original leader passes to the next in the row and enters into contest with that one. Rarely can a leader go the length of the line without being vanquished, but when this does occur she runs and is chased by the others until caught. Whoever captures her then takes her place.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and soon you will have a good collection.

FLYING GAME.

Players sit around a table. The leader begins by saying "Robins fly," and raises his hands. Every body else must do the same. Then he continues quickly, "Eagles fly, moths fly, bees fly, feathers fly," etc., each time raising his hands. At length he says something flies which does not, and keeps his hands still; but the players generally will make a mistake and raise theirs. Whoever does so pays a forfeit. The leader should endeavor to confuse the players by saying "Cowards fly, ants fly" (ants do occasionally fly), etc., and then "Grasshoppers fly, dogs fly," etc. Any mistake made either way must be atoned for by the paying of a forfeit.

A Spelling Lesson

IT was a private day school for little girls, and mother had told the teacher that Grace could spell such words as "cat" and "dog" and "rat."

Soon after mother had gone the spelling class was called out.

"Phoebe," said the teacher, "you may spell 'pig,' and then tell us what kind of a noise little pigs make."

"P-i-g, pig," spelled Phoebe correctly, "and this is the noise they make—Que, que, que, que."

"That is excellent," said the teacher. "Now, Rosalin, you may spell 'dog,' and tell me what kind of a noise he makes."

"D-o-g, dog," replied Rosalin, "and our doggie says, 'Boo-woo-woo,' and sometimes he growls real ugly when the cat comes around."

"Very good indeed," the teacher said. "Sallie, you may spell 'cat,' and tell what noise she makes."

"C-a-t, cat," responded Sallie. "Sometimes she says 'Mew,' sometimes she purrs, and when the dog bothers her, then she hisses at him."

"Splendid," exclaimed the teacher. "Now, Grace, you spell 'love.'"

"Oh!" laughed Grace, "I can spell 'love.'"

Then she ran up to the teacher, threw her arms around her neck and gave her a sweet, resounding kiss on the nearer cheek.

"That is the way I spell 'love' at home," said Grace demurely, while the teacher and all the little spelling class girls laughed.

"That is a beautiful way to spell 'love.' Do you know of any other?" asked the teacher.

"Why—yes, ma'am," answered Grace, looking around. "I spell 'love' this way, too." Then she picked a raveling from the teacher's dress, brushed a fleck of dust from her sleeve and put in shape the topsy-turvy books on the platform desk.

"I spell 'love' by working for mamma, papa, little brother and everybody when they need me," she said.

The teacher took the little girl on her lap, and said: "Grace, that is the very best way of all to spell 'love.' But who can spell 'love' the way the book has it?"

"Why, I can!" exclaimed Grace—"L-o-v-e, love!"

The teacher hugged her, called her a dear little girl, and then dismissed the class.—Sunday School Times.

In the same way have been preserved and recovered many of the ancient silver Scottish pennies, known as doits, which were so tiny that 12 of them were barely equal in value to the penny sterling. The old Scottish shipbuilders of the days when these coins were in circulation used with characteristic thriftiness to put one of them beneath each mast they "stepped," in preference to the more valuable groat. Owing to their small size, however, combined with their well-nigh infinitesimal values regarded simply as money, most doits that were in circulation were speedily lost, leaving those that had been placed beneath the masts to become from the collector's point of view of extreme value.—Pearson's Weekly.

TRICK WITH A DIME.

To remove a dime from the bottom of an old-fashioned drinking glass without touching the coin, first place the dime in the bottom of the glass and then drop a silver quarter in on top. The quarter will not go all the way down. Blow hard into the glass and the dime will fly out.

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ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS FROM BOSTON

VI—TO LYNN, NAHANT AND BASS POINT.



STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AT BASS POINT.

NAHANT is a delightful objective point for an outing, whether one has a whole day, a half holiday, or only an evening in which to make the trip.

The sea almost surrounds Nahant, only a narrow neck of land connecting it with the mainland at Lynn. It is across this neck that the trolley cars approach Nahant from Lynn, and it is for Lynn that the visitor to Nahant should take a car.

From any point in Boston or its suburbs reached by the cars of the Boston Elevated Company one may go to Lynn for 13 cents, asking when the first fare is paid for an eight-cent check for the Boston and Northern cars. These checks are good as far as the Revere line, from which point another nickel takes the passenger to Lynn.

At Lynn a car is taken for Nahant, marked Bass Point. This car reaches the water front at Lynn beach. At that point many will be tempted to leave the car and explore the vicinity.

The metropolitan park commission has taken the whole waterfront of Lynn and turned it into a magnificent park, with a broad boulevard and pleasant shaded walks along the curving shore. Numberless picturesque islands are to be seen to the seaward, and the shore is broken with ledges that are red in tint, and which make a pleasant contrast to the deep blue of the sea, and the green of the shrubbery and turf.

The trolley car soon leaves the reservation and bows along toward Nahant. On each side is the sea, dotted with craft of all description, the bustling motor boats predominating. As Nahant comes nearer glimpses are to be had of magnificent estates that dot the north and west side of the peninsula. United States Senator Lodge has a handsome residence here, close to the former summer home of the poet Longfellow, who celebrated the view of the Lynn coast in a well-known poem.

It is not long before the car reaches the famous Relay House, and the ride is at an end. After partaking of a shore dinner, for which Bass Point is noted, the visitor may spend the rest of his time in a variety of ways.

There is an excellent bathing beach for those who wish to swim or disport themselves in the water. For a small sum the visitor may hire a bamboo pole and a ration of bait and try his fortune

in fishing off the rocks for the cunners and flounders which abound in the vicinity; or he may take a seat near the band stand and enjoy the excellent concert that is given twice a day.

There are moving picture entertainments, accompanied by lusty baritone singers, and the usual souvenir card, ice cream and peanut booths. Nahant salt water molasses kisses are famous, and the potato chips always seem crisp and fresh.

The visitor may return by trolley, or he may vary the outing by taking one of the frequent steamers back to Boston. The sail is about an hour and is one of the coolest and most picturesque imaginable. The course of the boat gives a good view of the entire harbor.

HAROLD'S VIEW.

Anxious mother—Harold, don't you know those are bad boys across the street for you to play with?

Little Harold—Yes, mamma; but don't you know that I'm an awfully good boy for them to play with!—Los Angeles Herald.

BOY WHO OBEYED.

One morning General Havelock was crossing London bridge with his son, when he suddenly remembered that he had neglected attending to an important matter, so he had to retrace his steps.

Leaving the boy on the bridge, he told him to wait there for him. He went away and by and by one thing after another absorbed his attention, until he forgot about the waiting boy on the bridge. In the evening he went to his home, and at the door he was met by his wife, saying:

"Where is Harry? I thought he was with you. I have not seen him all day." Then all at once it flashed on him that he had broken his promise to the lad and neglected him.

"Why, Harry is on London bridge waiting for me." Sure enough the son was there waiting. His father had commanded, and he obeyed.

REMEMBERED THE MAN.

Teacher—Is the moon inhabited?

Bright Scholar—Yes.

Teacher (sarcastically)—What is the population?

Bright Scholar—One.

Do You Know How

... TO ...

Take Photographs?

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

Big Freight Clearing House and Two-Mile Passenger Train Terminal Features of the "Chicago Plan"

Proposed Belt Lines and Loops to Connect With Chicago and Calumet Harbors and the River Docks.

SAVING IN CARTING

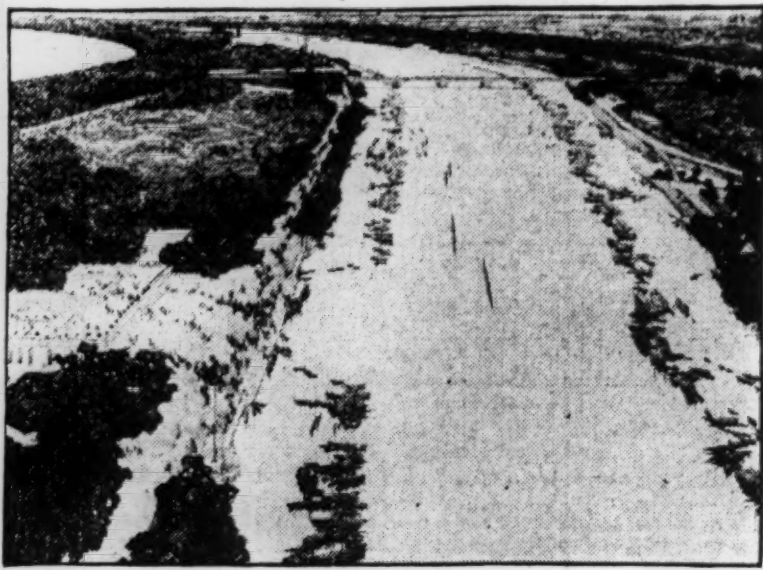
FOURTH ARTICLE: RAILROADS, TRACTION AND LAKE COMMERCE.

CHICAGO—The key to the "Chicago plan" position on the railroad question is contained in the following sentence:

"We must recognize that Chicago's pre-eminence as a railroad center no longer depends upon getting more railroads to build into the city, but upon giving those which it already has terminal facilities that will permit of the quickest, cheapest and most efficient handling of passengers and freight."

The same idea is held with respect to the traction problem and to the lake commerce question.

To save the needless handling and rehandling of freight and carting it back and forth by teams through the streets, thus adding to the necessary traffic in the streets, it is proposed to establish a great central freight yard, lined with modern warehouses, to serve as a general freight clearing house. This would be placed outside the city's heart, probably at Stickney. Here all freight would be assorted; that intended for through passage would be sent on without entering the business district; that intended for outlying points would be sent direct to



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PROPOSED WATERWAY AT CHICAGO.

One thousand feet wide, between the present Grant park and Jackson park. On the left is the projected new park to be built out in the lake.

From painting by Jules Guerin.

its destination, and only the freight intended for the down-town district would ever reach that district.

Arrange a series of belt lines, or loops, to handle the freight traffic, utilizing those already existing and building others as needed.

As far as possible build the great factories along these belt lines or close to them. The proposed "civic center" is the approximate center of these loops.

Extend the present freight subway system that underlies the heart of the city, so that it will practically coincide with the inner freight loop. This would enable the down-town merchants to get their goods without carting them through the streets.

Connect the Chicago harbor, the river docks and the Calumet harbor, with the freight loops by means of the freight subway.

Such a plan would afford a quick and easy means of transferring freight from one road to another, or from boat to railroad, without adding to the street congestion.

Build two great passenger terminal centers, which would practically be one. One would be Canal and Clinton streets on the west side, running from Lake street a mile south to Twelfth street.

In this stretch... a new Chicago & North-western station is being built and the new Union station is to be erected. The second terminal, would be built along Twelfth street extending from the river (Canal street) east to State street, about one mile, and practically connecting with the Illinois Central station.

This plan would bring all of the railroads into practically one passenger terminal, although that terminal would have a frontage of more than two miles. A special street car system is proposed to traverse the station frontage, with several of the through lines running direct to the stations.

The "plan" does not go much into the details of the traction, elevated, surface and subway question. It states that the adoption of the proposed freight and passenger scheme would greatly relieve the down town street congestion, the expansion of the city's business activities would relieve the present retail district of a great part of its burden, and that the solution of the traction problems then would not be so difficult as it now is.

It is urged, however, that the present "loop" down town should be enlarged, in order to give the retail heart room to expand.

Change of Brookline Car Tracks



RELOCATION of street car tracks in Brookline Village looking away from Boston. The tracks at the left in the picture are the new ones, and those on which the cars are coming and going are the tracks which have been used hitherto. The fire station is at the left.

NEW SALVATION ARMY HEAD

NEW ORLEANS—Staff Captain Trumble of the Salvation Army has arrived here to take charge of Ensign McGraw's work. Captain Trumble is preparing plans for the expansion of the work of the industrial department of the army in this city.

These plans embrace the enlargement of the Industrial Home, the establishment of a free labor bureau and wood yard, facilities for furnishing beds and meals to homeless men, and other benevolent measures. The captain comes to this city with a national reputation gained by his work in New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other large cities.

PLAYWRIGHT WINS IN FRENCH COURT

PARIS—If theatrical managers are imposed on in the matter of the historical correctness of plays which they buy it is their fault according to a decision by a French court today.

The decision was made in the suit of M. Bergerat, a dramatist, against Messrs. Hertz and Coupland managers. The latter accepted a play on Volody in which the famous detective disguises himself as Napoleon. They found out afterward that the play was historically incorrect.

USE OIL ON ROADS IN PENNSYLVANIA

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Commissioners of Northampton county have ordered 80,000 gallons of road oil for use on state high ways throughout the county. Lehigh county has ordered 12,000 gallons with which to treat the Wolbert pike.

RULER OF BRITAIN BOUGHT NO STEEL

LONDON—Lord Knollys, private secretary to King Edward, gives an emphatic denial to the statement that his majesty has been speculating in American stocks. The statement in question, which was cabled here by the New York correspondent of the Daily News, is as follows:

"King Edward is said to have bought 50,000 shares of United States Steel and other stocks on the advice of J. P. Morgan last May, when the quotation was about 50. Now the quotation has run up to 76½, and the King, therefore, has been a heavy gainer."

In reply to an inquiry by a correspondent Lord Knollys writes from Buckingham palace:

"I beg to inform you that the statement referring to King Edward is an entire falsehood from beginning to end."

CHICAGO TO FIGHT SCHOOL SOCIETY

CHICAGO—War of extermination against fraternities and sororities in the public schools of Chicago has been declared by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, the new superintendent. These secret societies create bitter class feeling in the schools, maintain clubhouses and tend to detract from work and harmony in the schools, it is charged.

Alfred R. Union, president of the board of education, has made this perfectly clear in an announcement which followed closely after a conference with Superintendent Young.

FIRE CLAIMS RAILWAY TUNNEL.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—After 60 hours of battling with the flames in the Southern Railway tunnel under the city streets here all hope of saving the structure was practically abandoned today.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR DATES ANNOUNCED

Agricultural Exhibition Will Begin Early in September and Continue Until the Middle of October.

The following New England agricultural fair dates have been announced: Massachusetts horticultural at Boston, Sept. 3 and 4 and Oct. 9 and 10. Connecticut at Hartford, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Worcester Northwest at Athol, Sept. 6 and 7. Highland at Middlefield, Sept. 8 and 9. Hoosac Valley and North Adams, Sept. 9, 10 and 11. Union at Blandford, Sept. 15, 16 and 17. Deerfield valley at Charlemont, Sept. 16 and 17. Worcester south at Sturbridge, Sept. 16 and 17. Union at Somers, Conn., Sept. 16. Hampshire at Amherst, Sept. 21. Rockville at Rockville, Conn., Sept. 21, 22 and 23. Franklin county at Greenfield, Sept. 22 and 23. Worcester west at Barre, Sept. 23 and 24. Spencer at Spencer, Sept. 23 and 24. Hillsdale at Cummington, Sept. 28 and 29. Valley at Stillborough, Vt., Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Stafford Springs at Stafford Springs, Conn., Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Housatonic at Great Barrington, Sept. 29 and 30, Oct. 1 and 2. Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden at Northampton, Oct. 6 and 7. Eastern Hampden at Palmer, Oct. 8 and 9. Suffield at Suffield, Conn., Oct. 12 and 13.

Spencer at Spencer, Sept. 23 and 24. Hillsdale at Cummington, Sept. 28 and 29. Valley at Stillborough, Vt., Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Stafford Springs at Stafford Springs, Conn., Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Housatonic at Great Barrington, Sept. 29 and 30, Oct. 1 and 2. Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden at Northampton, Oct. 6 and 7. Eastern Hampden at Palmer, Oct. 8 and 9. Suffield at Suffield, Conn., Oct. 12 and 13.

SOUTHERN MEN TO VISIT BEVERLY

BATON ROUGE, La.—A delegation of Baton Rouge citizens will leave early next week to call on President Taft and Governor Draper of Massachusetts, for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange to have the dedication of the monument to Massachusetts soldiers take place upon the same date that President Taft visits Baton Rouge on his trip down the Mississippi.

INVENTOR CLAIMS EDISON'S LAURELS

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—An inventor named Gross, living here, says he has constructed an electric storage battery which solves the problem which long has occupied the attention of Thomas A. Edison. Experts in electrical matters consider Gross's invention of high importance.

DROPS COUNCILOR FIGHT.

Councilor Samuel Cole of Beverly has announced his withdrawal from the fight for renomination to the councilorship from the fifth Essex district.

DEFENDS HESSIANS OF REVOLUTION AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

NEFFSVILLE, Pa.—The Hessian soldiers who fought with the British troops in the Revolution have been given altogether too opprobrious a reputation in the estimation of successive generations of school children in the United States, according to the Rev. Henry F. Lutz. He read a paper concerning the Pennsylvania Germans and their ancestral Hessians in the reunion of 500 of the Lutz kith and kin, held at Harry Brookmyer's farm, near Neffsville, which has been attracting wide attention.

Mr. Lutz's great grandfather was one of the Hessian soldiers who fought with the British during the Revolution, and, believing that the Hessians have suffered in American history by reason of a general ignorance of them, Mr. Lutz spent several months in a historical research. His paper dealt with a people from whom are descended tens of thousands of the men and women of eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Lutz is the Atlantic seaboard evangelist of the American Christian Missionary Society. He was born and reared in Litzitz, in the heart of the Pennsylvania German community.

After a preliminary review of the conditions of northern Europe, and the character of the German people, the Rev. Mr. Lutz discussed the old Hessians as a brave and warlike people, unconquered by the ancient Romans. He told of their activity in the Protestant reformation and of their enlistment under Frederick the Great in the Seven Years' war, for civil and religious liberty.

"Without defending the part the Hessians took in the American revolution, there are some facts that permit us to judge the subject impartially," said Mr. Lutz. "I think we will agree that most, if not all, the blame rests with their rulers rather than with the Hessian soldiers. Selfishness and ambition of European despots were so strongly mixed with the civil and religious principles at stake that it was difficult to determine which side was right. The Hessians had just been leagued with England in a great war for Protestantism and civil liberty against the Bourbon despotism of France, and war sometimes makes strange companions."

"That the Hessian soldiers were engaged in a bad cause we have no desire to deny. That they often cut a sorry figure because of their ignorance of the country, the language, the American mode of warfare, the jealousy of the British and the handicaps resulting from the mixture of old men and boys in their ranks because of the greed of their princes, is only too apparent. But that they were among the best soldiers of Europe at that time is conceded by all impartial judges. It was the Hessians who, with great bravery, scaled the slopes of Fort Mifflin and captured 2,000 prisoners. The watchfulness of the Hessians saved the British army at Germantown. And at Guilford court-house the Hessian regiment, being attacked in front and rear, turned its rear flank in good order and saved the day by repelling the attack. General Carleton, British commander in Canada, in an order of the day, greatly praised the German troops for their good behavior, order and accuracy, and especially he thanked them for their extraordinary good manners. He set them forth as a model for the British troops."

"At the close of the war many of the Hessian soldiers settled in America with the consent of the authorities. Congress granted the full right of citizenship to them. Of 29,875 who came over during the Revolution, 12,562 never returned to their native land. About half of these were lost in battle, while the other 6,000 settled here, mostly among the Pennsylvania Germans."

"Most of the Pennsylvania German settlers came from the Palatinate, or from the valleys of the upper Rhine and Neckar. As this region had been called 'the garden of Germany,' it might be asked why such multitudes left the country. The answer is that it was because of terrible religious persecution and wars, during which the country was devastated by contending armies and the inhabitants subjected to nameless crimes and cruelties, while their property was confiscated or destroyed. It is doubtful if there are to be found anywhere on earth better types of civilization than among these simple people, who, as a rule, have large families, and for generations have lived chaste, temperate and industrious lives. I am sure we will find among them some of the finest specimens of physical manhood and womanhood."

"Their industry, honesty, sincerity, humility and frugality are universally acknowledged traits. For religious reasons many of them shun politics, law and other things generally considered signs of enlightenment. It also must be admitted that many of them disparage higher education as leading to pride, vanity and laziness, in the sense that its devotees consider themselves above the work of the farm and are discontented with it. Doubtless there is something to this side of the question. Many lives have ended in failure and discontent because of an education that looked away from manual labor and the lower walks of life."

SUMMER EXCURSIONS PROVINCETOWN

Staunch and elegant steamship "Cape Cod" daily, leaving Bay View wharf, 400 Atlantic ave., south of Bow's wharf (1st station), weather permitting, 9 a. m. Sundays at 9:30 a. m. Refreshments, state-rooms. Round trip \$1.00; sleeping \$1.25; children under 10 half price. Telephone Fort Hill 120. S. A. MOODY, Manager.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHER IN CANADA TALKS ON BRITISH INDIAN RULE

MONTREAL—Colonel Sir Duncan A. Johnston, K. C. M. G., who is here on his way to attend the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Winnipeg talks interestingly of the British problem in India. He is also enthusiastic over the honor reflected on Great Britain by the performance of Lieutenant Shackleton in approaching so near to the south pole.

In addition to his services to the study of geography, which have secured him the position of honorary secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, Colonel Johnston's service in India was in the engineering branch of the army, where he was engaged in the initiation of the famous series of irrigation canals, which has revolutionized Indian agriculture.

"I think," he said speaking of India, "that the government is not ruling with a strong enough hand. Lord Morley is legislating for a few agitators and not for the great mass of the people of India. The people of the country as a whole do not want to participate in the government, and if they did, they are unfit to do so. Neither do these agitators want them to have a part in the government; they want the power for themselves."

"In particular," went on Sir Duncan, "it is a mistake on Lord Morley's part to admit an Indian to the viceroy's council. For one reason, if a Mohammedan be chosen, the Hindus will be angry; and if a Hindu, the Mohammedans. Further, many matters are discussed before the council, which it is not well should be spread abroad. The British officials will keep things secret, but a native is likely to let a hint drop to some of his native friends. Still another objection is that the people trust the British officials, and they will not trust one of their own fellow Indians."

"What do you think will be the effect in India of Japan's entry among the powers?"

"It is 20 or more years since I left India, and on that I am not qualified to express an opinion, beyond saying that it will make the problem more difficult."

"Do you think that Lord Morley is seeking to meet this element of the problem?"

"Yes, I suppose so; but I am not prepared to express an opinion, beyond saying that the rise of Japan has increased agitation in India."

"What do you think of the English policy of educating these Indian Babus, who are conducting the agitation?"

"I am not opposed to education, but they have been educated the wrong way. They have been given book-learning, instead of practical education. There are openings for educated Indians in India now; they may even become judges; but we could not satisfy the demand for government positions, if we were to throw all open to the natives."

Sir Duncan is of the opinion that Lord Morley's proposals are due to ignorance of India. He expressed the view that if England were to withdraw from India, it would split up into provinces, ruled by the fighting races.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS—A departure in the routine of public school plans in New Orleans has been made this summer by having a summer vacation school taught at the boys' high school. The school lasted for several weeks under the direction of Miss Alice Leekert, aided by a well-trained faculty.

The results fully show the wisdom of the undertaking. The enrollment reached nearly a thousand, with an average attendance of 573. The children were taught to work with their hands. The success of the experiment leaves little doubt that the summer vacation school will henceforth become a regular thing.

GOLD DISCOVERIES STIR SOUTH AFRICA

BULAWAO, British South Africa—One of the biggest "gold rushes" in the history of South Africa is now being made to the Abercorn district in the extreme north of Rhodesia. Tales of the big discoveries there have excited the country for hundreds of miles and engineers and prospectors are pouring into the district. Thousands of claims have already been staked out, including a number of representatives of the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa.

ROBERT BACON MUM ON RUMOR

LONDON—Former Secretary of State Robert Bacon, who now is in England, maintains strict silence with regard to the report that he is to succeed Henry White as American ambassador to France. It is understood, however, that after a visit to Scotland, Mr. Bacon will go to Paris to conclude arrangements for taking over the residence at present occupied by Mr. White and that he expects to move in on Jan. 1.

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Children and Young People Throughout the United States who wish to be

employed during the summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

Musical Notes

MME. MELBA IN THE ANTIPODES.

Mme. Melba has just returned from a highly successful tour of Australia and New Zealand. In the latter colony she gave 16 concerts. The Maoris made much of her, and when her carriage pulled up at Whakarewarewa "honored her with a haka of welcome." Back again in her own land she sang to over 3000 in Sydney. The Morning Herald thus describes her:

"The dark-haired diva was attired in an empire gown of emerald green satin that was magnificent in its sober richness—an effect due to an overdress of black net showered with jet. Here and there were branches of applied roses, and a coral-pink fringed sash at the left side added a piquant martial touch, as of an Empress Josephine, to a costume the Jody of which was almost covered with the splendor of flashing diamonds."

"Mella," an authorized biography, will be published by Chatto & Windus in the early fall. It is by Miss Agnes M. Murphy. The book will contain chapters by the diva herself on the art of singing, and there will be about 40 portraits and other illustrations. Mr. Fuller-Maitland says in the preface: "The parts she has favored have been mostly the typical examples of conventionalized opera, and it is in respect of her voice, without any external help, that she has attained her great position. To describe the quality of that voice has been attempted in many passages quoted in this book; and it is interesting to compare the various ideas it has called up in various musical minds. Massenet's nickname, 'Mme. Stradivarius,' is, perhaps, the most apt of all, for it is the violin that most nearly resembles the impression produced by Melba's voice, and the very soul of music lives in her phrasing."

Ballman's band, which has been having a successful summer season at Bismarck Garden, Chicago, will be succeeded there by Ferullo's band. Further events at Bismarck Garden are a singing festival on Aug. 18 by the Liedertafel Vorwaerts Singing Society and a reappearance on Aug. 19, for a single concert, of the Svithiod Singing Society.

Antonio Ferrara of the Italian Grand Opera Company of New York has engaged four more singers by cable for the season of popular price opera at the Academy of Music, beginning Sept. 4. The new members of the company are Eugenia Makaroff, Giuseppe Armanini, Luisa Villani and Tallien Segura. "Madama Butterfly," "Tosca" and "La Boheme" will be included in the repertoire of the company this season.

Juan Rice, the American baritone, whose home is in Worcester, Mass., has returned to his home after a successful season in France and Italy. Mr. Rice's repertoire now includes Germont in "La Traviata," Amonasso in "Aida," Charles V. in "Ernani," "Puritani," "Favorita" and "Faust."

Arthur Nevin, who made the musical setting for Randolph Hartley's "Poia," the American grand opera that is to be presented this season at the Berlin Royal Opera House, has sailed for Germany on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to attend rehearsals, which will begin immediately upon his arrival in Berlin.

The recently discovered Christmas oratorio by Heinrich Schuetz will be performed for the first time in Dresden by the "Kreuzchor" Dec. 9.

Mme. Sembrich has the distinction of being the first honorary member ever elected to the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. This honor was conferred on her at the time of her farewell appearance in February.

At the national convention of organists at Ocean Grove last week, a plan was endorsed by the members to encourage the installation of organs in town halls and public auditoriums in the smaller cities throughout the country and to give municipal concerts for a small admission fee. The movement will tend to furnish a substitute for the symphony orchestra in cities too small to support one, and will permit the poorer classes to hear the best music at a minimum cost.

We are to have Napoleon as a baritone in a new opera based upon "Mme. Sans-Gene," Sardou's comedy. Giordano is now finishing the work. Verdi pointed out to him the possibilities of the Sardou drama.

Felix Mottl, recently asked his opinion of Johann Strauss, wrote: "I find his rhythms delightful, his melodies enchanting. I prefer a thousand times a single Strauss waltz to the heavy, pedantic works of our modern classic composers, since music is to me an art that speaks to my emotions and has no relation to my intellect or to any mathematical calculations."

Miss Alice Nielsen, the prima donna soprano of the Boston Opera Company, is expected to arrive in Boston early in September from Switzerland where she is spending a few weeks. Miss Nielsen desires to make her home in Boston, and her mother was in Boston last week to arrange for a lease of a house somewhere in the Fenway district.

For the performances in which she will sing at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York Miss Nielsen plans to take a limited express which will bring her to New York in time for a rest in her dressing room before the performances.

Miss Nielsen will make her first appearance in Boston as Mimi in "La Boheme" during the first week of opera, a role in which she is very successful.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ART

THE ALMOST FREE ART TARIFF.

CERTAIN phases of the new art tariff are excellent for the cause of free art as may be seen by perusal of several sections from the law as recently enacted by Congress. Sections 714 and 715 are enactments for the benefit of art, for the enlightenment, education and uplifting of the people through the various educational means of lectures, illustrations and exhibitions of art looking toward artistic ends.

All is well so far, but whatever benefits may be derived from glass art, painted window glass or glass windows and "except any article in whole or in part, molded, cast or mechanically wrought from metals within 20 years prior to importation" as per section 716, leaves the art tariff in a vague mist.

In section 717 is found also that 20-year exception with regard to paintings in oil, mineral, water or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, which are "proved to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than 20 years prior to the date of their importation," etc.

A careful reading of this section leaves the conclusion that the secretary of the treasury is going to have some hard problems to solve. As for easions, false statements regarding dates of production of works of art and all the claptrap likely to be used by those who seek free entry of their art goods by pretense—well, there will be ways and means for disposing of such cases.

But to all fair art dealers, to the federal officers and inspectors of customs there is sure to come a request for instructions, not once but many times each year, each month, each week. A work of art made 19 years 11 months and 29 days before the date of importation is subject to duty, while the one made 20 years and one day prior to the day of importation is admitted duty free. This for modern works. For antiques it must clearly be proved that over 100 years have elapsed since a work was finished in order to be free of import duty.

Time will adjust these two items in the schedule as— as an enlightened art sense, now awakening in America, becomes broadly alive to the fact that original works of art are not in competition with anything, being unique and only one of a kind, then will art tariffs in our country vanish. Art will be free and American buyers come to see the worth of art which is being produced by their own countrymen.

The art schedule is given below:

714—Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion and encouragement of art, science or industry in the United States, and not for sale.

715—Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian pottery or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any state or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed.

716—Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any state or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, and except any article in whole or in part, molded, cast or mechanically wrought from metal within 20 years prior to importation.

717—Works of art, including paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, and sculptures, which are proved to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than 20 years prior to the date of their importation; other works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery or porcelain, artistic antiquities and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than 100 years prior to the date of importation.

LESSONS FROM RECENT ENGLISH PICTURE SALES.

A London picture buyer and owner of a modern collection writes interestingly of the joys of the collector, in a recent article in the London Times. He says:

The interest aroused among picture collectors and art lovers by the extraordinarily high prices obtained for works by French and Dutch masters forming the collection of Sir John Day and E. H. Cuthbertson, sold by Christie, Manson and Woods in May last, has caused much discussion in art circles as to the relative merits of French and English pictures. The English public have been greatly puzzled by the contrast between the prices realized for the works of foreign painters as against English pictures of the same period painted by men supposed to rank as high in the profession as their foreign contemporaries.

To the ordinary lay mind the price is taken as an indication of the quality or merit of the article sold, and in absence of fuller information on the subject many readers of the newspapers come to the conclusion that there must be

greater artistic merit in the pictures which fetch such high prices.

Having watched the career of art and artists during the last 40 years, I am, I think, qualified to give a satisfactory answer to the questions raised. In the first place, I assert that price is not always an indication of quality; it is more frequently influenced by history or rarity. For example, how was it that Millet was almost wanted bread when he painted "The Angelus," which was sold for him at the time by an artist friend for £90 (£450), and so unappreciated by the first buyer that he sold it again for the same sum, and then in less than 30 years after was sold by auction for £32,000 (\$160,000)? Surely time had not added quality to the paint to bring out beauties which were hidden when it left the easel.

What, then, did cause the extraordinary rise in price? I venture the opinion that the rise in price was due more to manipulation by the picture dealers than to any extra merit discovered in the picture itself. The picture could not have improved by keeping. The education and taste of the public might have improved so as to be able to discern merits which it failed to see before gaining that knowledge, but it would never estimate the difference, as indicated by the figures, from £90 to £32,000 (£450 to \$160,000).

The lasting reputation of a painter is almost always made by his fellow artists, whose judgment influences picture buyers and the public through the medium of the critics, connoisseurs and picture dealers. The price of pictures is invariably influenced by the dealers. Some of the best examples of Gainsborough, Reynolds, Romney, Hoppner and Raeburn were sold in Christie's rooms 20 years ago for as many hundreds as they now fetch thousands. There were as many genuine lovers of the beautiful in art 20 years ago as there are today, but there were not as many millionaires.

The dealer has made good use of his opportunity—and who can blame him?—by bringing to the front and advancing the prices of a limited number of rare pictures. The sale of a modern work for £100 (\$500) involves as much trouble and expense as the sale of an old master at £10,000 (\$50,000). Where is the merchant who would not rather work for a commission of 10 per cent on a £10,000 (\$50,000) turnover than on a £100 (\$500) turnover at the same rate? It is only natural that the picture dealer should push the pictures out of which he can make most profit.

The answer to the query—Why should the pictures which were sold in the Royal Academy 20 or 30 years ago for £3000 or £5000 (\$15,000 or \$25,000) now fetch only as many hundreds?—is this: The general public are not the best judges of true artistic merit. The majority of visitors to the annual exhibitions are too often influenced by a desire to find out for themselves the higher qualities of art. They will crowd round a mediocre work representing some popular society game or tragedy, and make that during the life of the exhibition the popular picture of the year, giving it for the time a money value and reputation which it cannot sustain.

When subjected to the quiet judgment of those best able to estimate its true worth, it falls in value year by year, and when brought under the hammer disappoints the owner or his representatives by being "given away." In the very same exhibition where this picture received the plaudits of the crowd there were a few real gems left unnoticed except by the few who go to search for honest, earnest work. The man who paints for posterity is more concerned as to whether he has succeeded in getting the qualities he tried for than about its exhibition success. He cares most for the appreciation of his artistic brethren, knowing well that their judgment is best worth having.

Corots and Mauves were at one time in the lives of the artists not easily sold at £40 to £100 (\$200 to \$500) each. A celebrated collector told me the highest price he ever paid for a Mauve was £120 (\$600), and he bought more Mauves than any private man in England. He backed up his own judgment when he could see in a £40 (\$200) drawing as much merit as he ever saw afterward when he parted with it for £1000 (\$5000). This collector had all the pleasure out of the pictures he bought while they hung on his walls, and the satisfaction of seeing them increase in value. Many of the choicest collections have been formed by art-lovers of moderate means who have spent many happy years in hunting up and watching the careers of talented young painters, buying at a time when it was most helpful to the artist and at a price which enabled the patron to indulge his fancy without sacrificing many of the other luxuries of life.

What is the lesson taught by these last two great sales? Simply this—that there never was a time so good as the present to get together a superb collection of the best examples of modern pictures at unusually low prices. There is a higher

SUBMIT QUEBEC BRIDGE REPORT

OTTAWA, Can. — Messrs. Noble and Holgate, the experts called in to consult with the Quebec bridge commission with reference to a disputed point as to the character of the piers and the nature of the foundations for the structure, have submitted their report to the commission and it will be considered at a meeting in Montreal early next month when, it is expected, the plans will be finally approved.

It will then be necessary to draw the details, which will involve a great deal of work, so there is little likelihood of tenders being called before the spring. It is estimated that rebuilding the structure will take six years.

average of good painting today than at any other period in history, and there are men of as great genius today as there were 50 years ago. Collectors are missing the same opportunities today as they missed when the pictures forming the now celebrated collections were bought.

Very frequently it happens that the man who can afford to buy does not trust his own judgment to select pictures from the annual exhibitions; he would rather wait until he can cover his walls with pictures of established reputation and pay the multiplied profits. By this policy he loses all the pleasure of cultivating his own taste and judgment and all the other advantages which come through making the acquaintance and friendships of the painters.

We have in the modern school of painters today men who will rank as high as any of the past generation—good painters are never without honor save in their own lifetime—and whose works will one day be celebrated. There are landscape painters in England today educated in all the good art that has gone before, with a keen appreciation and love of nature, giving their minds, hands and hearts in the endeavor to produce transcripts of nature truer and better than those of past generations. Many of these men are scarcely earning house painters' wages, on account of the rage at the present time for old masters and motor cars.

The best and wisest advice I can give to those who have a love of home and a desire to get the highest and truest pleasures from their drives and walks in the country is to cultivate the love of pictures, which will lead the eyes to look for effects and subtle beauties in nature which otherwise would be passed unnoticed and unenjoyed; to start now, at this most favorable time, to form a collection of modern English pictures, thereby encouraging the painters who are trying to raise the nation's art to a higher level.

The last of the great sales of the London season has taken place. On the whole the prices obtained have been excellent. The five principal collections which came under the hammer having realized £1,880,000 (\$9,400,000). The principal sale of the season was that of Sir John Day. His collection cost him £200,000 (\$1,000,000) and sold for £840,000 (\$4,200,000). The highest sum given was £25,000 (\$125,000) for J. F. Millet's "Goose Maiden." The Milburn sale was remarkable for the £26,000 (\$130,000) given for Sir John Hoppner's "Lady Langham," whilst the highest single price was reached in the Gaskell collection, when Turner's "Burning of the Houses of Parliament" was sold for £62,500 (\$312,500).

Premier Briand of France Faces Opposition to Tax On United States Exports



PREMIER ARISTIDE BRIAND. French chief of state whose countrymen are demanding relief from new American tariff.

PARIS—Premier Briand is encountering a foreign difficulty in the opposition of French manufacturers and exporters to the terms of the new American tariff. Daily, tradesmen and others, in delegations or singly, are making representations to the government showing how the new schedules affect their business.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, has had a long interview with the premier, during which questions arising from the adoption of the new tariff law by the United States were discussed.

The papers have taken up the fight and there seems to be a growing feeling throughout the country that a tariff war in some degree will result, for the United States duties are especially harsh on the exported articles of French manufacture, which are mostly luxuries or dainty household conveniences.

VENEZUELA SETTLES CLAIM. NEW YORK—Attorneys for the Venezuelan government and the United States and Venezuelan Company have received word of the signing in Caracas of the protocol settling the company's claim against Venezuela. Venezuela has agreed to pay the corporation \$475,000.

News of the Playhouses

"QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER."

Manager Morison of the Orpheum makes an attractive offering next week when "Quincy Adams Sawyer" will be presented. This dramatization of the popular novel of the same name has been seen in Boston in several notable engagements, but considering the ability of the talented players at the Orpheum, probably the best performances ever seen in Boston of this play will be those of next week. Howell Hansel will have the title role, and should carry the part easily.

There is an excellent part for every member of the company. It is safe to say that the company as a whole will show to better advantage in this offering than in any play of the season. The plot need not be told here. Briefly, it concerns the sentimental adventures of a city man in a small village. The village store, the husky bee, a poor girl who turns out to be an heiress, a dinner scene in a country home, and all the other "fixins" of a well regulated rural play are in "Quincy Adams Sawyer" in satisfying quantity and quality.

Performances are given every afternoon and evening.

KEITH'S—VAUDEVILLE.

The Fadettes will begin their fourth week at Keith's on Monday with a complete change of program. An attractive selection has been made from the works of Thomas, Lincke, Von Blon, Rickett, Dvorak and Herbert. A leading feature of the entertainment will be an English balancer, Harry De Cox, whose feats are said to be of startling originality. Other numbers will be J. K. Murray and Miss Clara Lane, Quinn and Mitchell, and The Three Hanlons.

BOSTON ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Reports have long since reached Boston about the merits of Paul Wiltach's play, "Keegan's Pal," which greatly interested Chicago theatergoers last spring. There is therefore much interest to see the production here, when it opens the new season at the Park Theater on Labor Day. The play offers an insight into some of the modern problems, along lines similar to "The Thief," "The Third Degree" and "The Lion and the Mouse," but there will be a chance to see the new star, Emmett Corrigan. He will have a strong supporting company, under the management of Joseph M. Gaites.

The Hollis Street Theater could hardly have a more popular favorite booked for its reopening on Labor Day than Robert Edson, who will be seen here for the first time in "The Noble Spaniard." It will seem a bit strange at first to see this popular star in a production not written by an American author, but anything from the pen of W. Somerset

Maugham, the author of "Jack Straw" and "Lady Frederick," is certain to prove entertaining. In "The Noble Spaniard," Mr. Edson will have the role created by C. H. Hawtreay in London. The supporting company provided by Henry B. Harris will be a strong one, with Miss Gertrude Coghlan as the leading lady.

Cowboys, Apache Indians, bucking bronchos, galloping guns and all the other appurtenances to give realism of the wild West will figure in the performance of "The Round Up," which Klaw & Erlanger will present at the Colonial Theater at the matinee of Labor day, to begin the new season. It has been a difficult task to assemble the company for such a highly flavored melodrama, but it has been done and Boston will see one of the most stirring presentations ever given within doors. The battle scene in the third act is something to remember.

It is now definitely announced that the Boston Theater will be opened for the season on Monday evening, Aug. 23, with "The Three Twins" presented by a cast headed by Clifton Crawford and Bessie McCoy. A. L. Levering, who has just returned to London, will be the resident manager, as last year, for Messrs. Charles Frohman and William Harris, and the executive and assisting staff of last season will be in their old places both in front and behind the footlights.

NEW BRAZIL THEATER.

The municipality of Rio Janeiro has just finished a theater which for magnificence has no equal in the world, it is said, except the Paris Opera House. It cost, exclusive of site, \$3,400,000. Of this sum \$300,000 was expended upon machinery and the electrical plant, and \$350,000 was spent upon marble and bronze work. Seats are provided for 1700 spectators.

The structure is on Central avenue. It faces a lovely garden and there is a magnificent view from the main facade of the famous bay. This facade is composed of six massive pillars of Italian marble. A great copper dome caps the center of the building and on top of all is a bronze eagle with wings that stretch 20 feet from tip to tip.

The foyer and the grand staircase are finished in marble, onyx and gold. The auditorium is finished in cream and rose and the few windows are set with stained glass designed in Stuttgart. The proscenium opening is 38 feet high and 43 feet wide. The stage is enormous and is fitted with a complete outfit of electrical apparatus made in England. The ceiling and the frieze over the stage are painted by Senor Visconti, the Brazilian artist.

The ventilation is on a new principle. Instead of drawing off the warm air at the top, and letting fresh air in at the base, the fresh air is forced in from the ceiling and the used air expelled laterally.

The building is from designs by Senor F. De Oliveira Passos and General Aguiar, the prefect. Mme. Rejane is to give a series of performances, opening shortly.

LOS ANGELES ENTERPRISE.

Los Angeles possesses the most enterprising stock theaters in the country. The managers will have nothing to do with cheap plays or old ones, good enough in their time, but now hackneyed. For instance, the Belasco Theater is in its second week of "The Warrens of Virginia," which has just been released for it and Morosco's Burbank Theater is playing "The Honor of the Family" this week and next week is to give "Jack Straw." The first named has been played for two years by Otis Skinner and has just been dropped by him, and

the second one has not yet been dropped from the list by John Drew, for he will play it in New York for two weeks, beginning Labor Day.

NOTES.

"The Melting Pot" will open the new Comedy Theater, New York, on Sept. 6. Walker Whiteside still has the leading role, and Miss Chrystal Herne is the leading woman.

Low Fields is to star in a musical comedy entitled "Old Dutch" by Smith, Hobart and Herbert. The tour will begin the last of September.

Francis Wilson will begin the season in his own comedy, "The Bachelor's Baby," at Atlantic City on October 14. The cast will include Edgar L. Davenport, E. Solene Powell, Adelaide Wilson, Edna Burns and Lillian Lawrence.

William Norris is to play the leading role in "The King of Cadonia," a musical comedy that has had a long run in London.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is rehearsing "Vasta Herne," a new play written for her by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap." Mrs. Carter hopes to add Lady Macbeth to her repertoire this season. Her tour opens in St. Paul Sept. 13.

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Farewell Concerts

Marcella Craft

SOPRANO ROYAL OPERA, MUNICH, GERMANY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26th,

At Casino, Hawthorne Inn,

East Gloucester, Mass.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st,

At Potter Hall, Boston, Mass.

Tickets on Sale Beginning Aug. 10th
Box Office, Potter Hall
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NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

The Edward T. Harrington Company reports the following transactions:

The Susan Underhill estate at Concord has been sold to Alexander Reed. The property is located off Wood Wharf lane leading from Main street, and consists of a double house of 12 rooms and 9000 square feet of land.

Mary Anna F. Jason of Cohasset has sold 7½ acres of land situated on Neck street in Scituate, which has a large frontage on "Cohasset gulf" near the residences of Messrs. Falls, Parker and Gardner. The purchaser is Isabelle G. Grinnell, who will build.

R. A. Bell has purchased from the Appleton Land and Building Company lots 544 and 545 on the south side of Ocean road, and on the edge of Beach gorge. Lot 39, owned by the Scituate Beach Association, on Third Cliff, Scituate, with a frontage of 50 feet on County way, has been sold to M. E. Ward.

The trustees of the Montserrat syndicate have sold lot 124 on the westerly side of Hawthorne street near the Montserrat station, to R. B. Sargent.

Continued activity in sales of lots at Newport First Beach is reported. Daniel T. Babson, trustee, has sold lot 425 on the westerly side of Babson road to R. H. Herriek. The same party has purchased lot 452 on the westerly side of Ellery avenue, containing 9375 square feet.

M. J. Holt of Cambridge has sold her 13-room house and 11,000 square feet of land fronting on Marion, Merrill and Standish streets, on Crow Point, Hingham, to W. M. McGraw.

Leland H. Cole et al. have sold lot No. 5 on the north side of Essex street, Peabody Field, Beverly, containing 5000 square feet, to Roger B. Sargent, who has also purchased lot 42 on the south side of Odell avenue, containing 5000 square feet.

Edgar Power et al. have disposed of lot 142 at Ocean park, Scituate harbor, containing 6530 square feet, to Edith Van Horne.

TRANSFERS IN CITY PROPER.

Property on Charter street, West End, having an assessed valuation of \$16,000 has been sold by Joseph Paul to Antonio Del Signore and wife. The parcel consists of a 3½-story brick house with 2000 square feet of land. The location is near Hanover street.

A three-story brick dwelling at 10 Upton street, near Shawmut avenue, South End, has been acquired by Mary F. Ward from Samuel L. Dana et al. The taxed valuation is \$7000.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER LAND.

Pierce J. Grace has sold to Myer Dana, the title coming through David Stern, a large parcel of vacant land on Crawford, Harold and Howland streets, Roxbury. There are 82,000 square feet in all, assessed for \$50,000.

William A. E. Henri, who last week purchased about 565,000 square feet of land on West Selden street, Dorchester, has transferred the property to the Imperial Machine Stamping & Welding Company of Maine. The tract has an assessed valuation of \$13,000.



NEW BUSINESS BUILDING ON BOYLSTON STREET, NEAR THE ARLINGTON STREET CHURCH.

The one-time residences of this thoroughfare are gradually being replaced by business structures, and even the dwellings that remain in their old form are in many cases now occupied for business purposes. This change leaves but one of the long line of fine dwellings, which formerly occupied Boylston street here.

LARGE MEDFORD TRANSACTION.

Hector H. Desnoyers has sold 10,760 square feet of land and buildings on Playstead road and High street, Medford, known as the Usher block. The property was sold to Ernest Mey Parsons of Boston for George J. Wilson, also of Boston. The property consists of stores and apartments and is taxed for \$41,000.

HENRY W. SAVAGE.

The office of Henry W. Savage reports the following sales:

An estate at 60 Powell street, Brookline, which consists of a 14-room stone and frame house, large stable, and 11,721 square feet of land. The property is taxed for \$25,300. Lee M. Friedman, trustee, conveys to M. E. Mitchell of Brookline, who buys for a home.

The Richard Sullivan estate, Sever street, Charlestown, consisting of a block containing a store, two tenements and five houses, taxed for \$30,900, has been sold by Robert H. Gardner and E. B. Townsend, trustees, to Lewis P. Kaufman.

A six-room cottage house and about

one acre of land, situated on Washington street, Hingham, is sold by Celia Wilder to Josephine Morris of Charlestown, Mass., who purchased for occupancy.

The Timothy Desmond property on Park avenue, Weymouth, has been sold to Bertha F. Courtney of Concord, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND STOCK FARM.

P. F. Leland has sold for Vinton R. Wilson of Boston his estate known as Lakeview stock farm, on South Main street, Bellingham, near Woonsocket, R. I., to Mrs. Blanche B. Lale of Brookline, Mass., for occupancy. There are 400 acres of farm land. The stable alone is said to have cost \$15,000. There are several other outbuildings and two cottages for the help.

PANAMA TAKES N. Y. MORTGAGE.

NEW YORK—Van Wyck Thorne has secured for Joseph Fahys from the republic of Panama a mortgage for \$325,000 on the 12-story Fahys building at 29-31 Liberty street and 52-54 Maiden lane. The loan is for a term of five years and bears interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

District Attorney Hill Succeeds in Sweeping Suffolk County Docket Clean for September Term

Leaves for a Vacation After Proving That Right Methods Can Be Used to Facilitate the Business of the State Along the Lines of Justice.

The docket of the district attorney of Suffolk county presents rather an unusual appearance today in showing that all cases have either been tried out or are prepared and ready for the attention of the court. There is not a single case holding over from the last term to go on the September docket that was postponed except for unavoidable reasons.

When Arthur Dehon Hill entered into this office a few months ago he found a task to accomplish which required a great effort, yet the work has been done and he has gone on a well-earned vacation.

The policy of District Attorney Hill differs from that of some of his predecessors. The quiet manner in which he has conducted the office is partly shown in the answers made to inquiries, seeking to learn his ideas of what a district attorney should undertake to accomplish. Although he has been in office four months and has tried several important cases, yet he has been very little before the public with a statement of his ideas or what he intends to do. His preference evidently is to do something, and let his acts speak for him. Suffolk county seems to be possessed of a prosecuting officer who believes first of all in getting results.

There are at least two lines of policy along which a district attorney may proceed, dependent largely on aggressiveness. He may seek to find the basis of any information that comes to him, coupling with his search a statement of what he shall do if he finds the facts to be as they have been represented to him; or he may look quietly into the matter, making no statements whatever until he has established the facts.

In the first case he may be so aggressive as to defeat the very end he is seeking to attain, by giving the parties against whom he is proceeding an opportunity of recovering the facts of the matter to such an extent that he can not learn, or present to the court, the real situation. Again, this threatening manner of taking up the cause, with facts not fully established, may result in placing in odium a person that is entirely innocent of offense.

This policy with the aggressiveness at this phase of the proceeding has resulted, and will result, in the suppression of crime; the only question is whether what is accomplished is not more than balanced by the neglect of things needing attention. The method results in bringing into the office a great many matters, only a few of which may be ones of merit. But owing to the fact that statements have been made about the matter, the district attorney can not drop them as soon as if nothing had been said, and thus time is wasted that should have been given to the meritorious cases. His time is spread out over too many matters, and something is sure to be neglected.

The other method as indicated is to proceed in a quiet way, not seeking to find indications of crime so much as to suppress where it actually exists. In any investigations that are made the district attorney has not hampered himself by too much publicity, and so when he has found facts on which he ought to proceed, he has the time to complete the task he has undertaken, before jumping to something else. This method may result in not getting so many cases before the public, but aggressiveness when the facts point to a "true bill" in getting a court decision which may in the end count for more than too much aggressiveness in the pursuit of crime.

Mr. Hill has followed the second method and has accomplished much. About 350 cases a month come into the office from the municipal courts and the rest arise through the grand jury. Mr. Hill does not consider these cases as though a parcel of land were in consideration, but looks at them from the point of view that persons are involved. Each individual is considered with his relations to other persons, and the aim is not to administer technical justice, but justice in the broader sense. Where the party has made a mistake, and especially in the case where others are dependent upon him, Mr. Hill endeavors to show him a better view of life and gives him an opportunity to correct his mistake. By this process he sifts the number of cases down to those in which a jail sentence alone seems the way by which to correct the evil. When he has made up his mind as to the cases that should be tried, no party concerned gets any rest until the court has passed upon the evidence.

When a rumor of wrong doing has arisen, or some of the parties have appeared at Mr. Hill's office, and he is asked what he is going to do in the matter, his inevitable reply is, "I do not know until I have made further investigations." That is all the public hears of the matter until he brings it before the court.

What Mr. Hill has done in the last few months appears on consideration of the cases he has tried. In the Battis case, wherein an alderman attempted to defraud the city by a padded bill, the defendant was convicted at the second trial, the jury having disagreed at the first. The McCullough and Cassidy cases involving fraudulent sale of books to the city, resulted in the conviction of the defendants at the second trial. Both the defendants were convicted in the Maher and Mitchell cases, concerning a fraudulent sale of flagstones to the city.

In the MacKenzie and McGregor cases, involving ill-treatment of an inmate of the Pierce farm, both the defendants were convicted. In those known as the "steel conspiracy" cases, Mr. Hill argued on

questions of law involving 39 points, in which the court sustained the position of the government, and the cases have been assigned for trial in September. As a result of this, certain of the corporations pleaded guilty; and paid fines amounting to about \$6000. None of the individuals involved pleaded guilty, and their cases are awaiting trial. As corporations cannot be sent to jail, Mr. Hill has done all that was possible to do with them through the courts when he placed them in a position where they were fined.

There remain for trial the Codman street land deal, indictments being drawn against ex-Alderman Berwin and others; the Hillis and Klous cases, complications over the sale of coal to the city, and about 30 or 40 others which could not be tried earlier than September.

The assistants that Mr. Hill has with him in the office were selected for ability and not for political reasons. These are Michael J. Dwyer, who has long been connected with the office, Philip Rubenstein, associate judge of the children's court, James F. Curtis, formerly connected with the attorney general's office, Arthur H. Weed, former assistant counsel to the finance commission, Hugh J. Doherty, another man long connected with the office, Fisher H. Nesmith, Mr. Hill's private secretary, former assistant coach of the Harvard eleven, and Henry P. Fielding, formerly an employee of the city of Cambridge. Of these Messrs. Dwyer, Doherty, Curtis and Fielding are Democrats; the others are Republicans.

Mr. Hill was born in Paris in 1860, while his parents were temporarily abroad. His father is Adams Sherman Hill, for over 25 years a professor at Harvard University, and his mother was Miss Caroline Inghel Delon of Boston. He was educated abroad under private tuition, and later was graduated from the Harvard Law School.

After graduation he was in the office of John D. Brine for a year, making a specialty of the insurance business. Then he formed a firm with Thomas N. Perkins and Lawrence M. Stockton, both of whom had been his classmates in the law school. Later he formed the firm of



ARTHUR DEHON HILL. District attorney of Suffolk county, who has made a record in his conduct of the office.

Hill, Bangs, Barlow & Homans. Mr. Homans was recently a member of the Legislature, and Mr. Bangs was an alderman and is now mentioned for mayor.

In politics Mr. Hill was active first in procuring the Republican nomination for Michael J. Sugrue the year that he was defeated by Mr. Moran. Later in the year when Mr. Moran ran for Governor Mr. Hill went on the stump against him and made a large number of speeches criticizing Mr. Moran's conduct in the office of district attorney. In 1907 he was mentioned as a candidate for district attorney on the Republican side, but at his own request his name was not presented to the convention. He actively supported Walter W. Webster, the Republican candidate, and also spoke frequently on behalf of Mr. Seavey. In 1908 he was active in the support of Walter Frederick, the candidate for clerk of the supreme court, on the Republican ticket. In the spring of 1908 he was one of the members of the Taft League which was formed to procure the vote of Massachusetts for Mr. Taft's nomination, and was a member of the committee of resolutions in the Republican convention.

GOOD PUBLIC ROADS ARE AIM OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT HEADS

WASHINGTON—The recent great improvement in public roads throughout the country, followed by agitation of the subject until it has become one of the live topics of the day, has resulted in the receipt of many inquiries by the postoffice department concerning the matter. Under direction of Postmaster-General Hitchcock replies in detail are made to these communications without reservation.

Many letters have recently been received from different states of the Union, extending invitations to officials to attend and address good roads conventions and to express the attitude of the department upon the subject. Circumstances and conditions have compelled declinations of these invitations but replies have been made fully explaining why good roads are essential to the successful operation of the rural delivery service, and stating that the department, directly and through postmasters and carriers, stands ready and willing to cooperate in all good roads movements as far as conditions will permit.

While the postoffice department has nothing official to do with good roads or road building, it has, in the nature of things, to cooperate with the department of agriculture where governmental aid is necessary, and in that view the bureau of the fourth assistant postmaster-general has been able materially to help the general cause through the avenues of rural delivery.

CANADIAN POWER STATION AWARDS

TORONTO, Ont.—Contracts for the remaining eight transformer stations in connection with the building of the government power transmission line have been awarded by the hydro-electric commission.

The contract for the erection of the stations at St. Mary's, Stratford, Berlin and Guelph were awarded to Edge & Gutteridge of Seaford, at \$18,700 each, while those at Preston, Paris, Woodstock and St. Thomas went to John Hayman of London at \$19,850 each.

MANCHURIA RULER RESIGNS HIS POST

PEKING—On account of the decision of China to reopen negotiations with Japan at Mukden regarding the Antung-Mukden railroad, and the general status of the other Manchuria questions with Japan, Hsi-Liang, Viceroy of Manchuria, has resigned. The government is considering the appointment to this office of Chao-Ehr-Haun, formerly Governor of Mukden.

DECLARES MAYOR APPROVES PLANS

Superintendent Morrison Thus Explains Action in Having Cells in Basement of East Boston Station.

Superintendent George W. Morrison of the public buildings department is having plans drafted for the new police station and courthouse at East Boston, and is arranging for many of the cells in the basement of the building, which is contrary to the recommendations of the committee of aldermen who made an investigation of the situation. The superintendent says that he is acting with the approval of the mayor, and arranging matters satisfactory to the judges and police, and that that is sufficient justification for his actions. He says the committee expects a \$100,000 building for \$80,000.

Superintendent J. Edward Mullen of the supply department will be called upon Monday morning to explain his method of awarding contracts. On Monday afternoon Chairman Salem D. Charles of the street commission and City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery will appear before the commission, and on Tuesday Chairman E. Clifton Sturgis of the schoolhouse commission will be called upon.

KANSAS RAILROAD WILL REACH GULF

J. H. Stewart, state senator in the Kansas Legislature from Wichita, was at the Kansas Union depot recently on his way home from three months in England, where he has been getting English capitalists, interested in a north and south railroad from Minot, N. D., to the Gulf of Mexico, says the Kansas City Times.

"We intend to begin building the road at Wichita," Mr. Stewart said. "From there we will build it almost straight north through Kansas and Nebraska to Minot. At present there is no direct north and south road anywhere in the western or central part of Kansas or Nebraska. It is sure to be a success, because it will be the closest way to water transportation for all the country it passes through. The gulf port has not yet been decided upon."

COIN NEW CENTS WITHOUT INITIALS

PHILADELPHIA—The mint has started work on the new issue of Lincoln cents without the initials of Victor D. Brenner, the designer. It is declared that there is no intention of recalling the 28,000,000 coins already issued.

As the demand is still great, the mint will be kept busy for some time. About 600,000 of the cents are coined each day, of the stamping machines turning out from 90 to 120 a minute.

To Keene, N.H.

AND Return. 45 Cents for Three Minutes FROM BOSTON

A telephone conversation averages about one hundred words per minute. At this rate the cost per word of a three-minute conversation would be about one-seventh of a cent.

Do you know of a quicker or more economical method of doing business?

Try it today. Ask for the Toll Operator at any telephone, whether residence, business or Public Pay Station, and she will connect you with the person wanted.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NEW CAR DEVICE AIDS CONDUCTOR

Register Shortly to Be Used on Chicago's Pay-as-You-Enter Trolleys Simplifies Work for the Company.

CHICAGO—Conductors on Chicago's pay-as-you-enter street cars soon are to be supplied with a fare register that will record the fare, half-fare, transfer, etc., and at the end of the run or day a slip of paper taken from the register will tell all the details. Here are some of the things the slip of paper has written upon it by the register:

The date, the number of the car, the number of the division it runs on, the number of the line in the division, the number of trips the car has made since the last reading, the total amount of money taken in, the number of full-fare passengers, the number of transfers accepted, the number of half-fares and the number of passes, the total number of passengers for the trip, the grand total of passengers since the register was set, the number of the conductor in charge of the car.

After two or more crews successively have run a car, getting their records neatly printed out, an inspector inserts his key in a special slot in the device and gets another record which sums up the work of all the trips.

Detroit Business Section Growing Rapidly and City Showing a Constant Gain in Population



NEW BUSINESS STRUCTURES IN DETROIT, MICH.

On the left is the Ford Building, in the center looms up a skyscraper on Griswold street, while at the right is the City Gas Company's building.

DETROIT, Mich.—The recent changes in Detroit's business district and the rapid metamorphosis of Woodward avenue, formerly the location of many of Detroit's handsome residences, into a business section indicate the prosperity that has attended this city in the past decade.

If the city continues to grow as rapidly during the next 10 years, Detroit will have a population approximating 1,000,000 people in 1920.

The automobile industry had had a

remarkable increase in the middle West in recent years and the opportune enterprise of Detroit capitalists in promoting the manufacture of the moderate-priced car has spread the fame of Detroit and contributed largely to this prosperity.

Plans and specifications for new buildings amounting to several millions of dollars in cost are in the hands of the city building officials, and numerous manufacturing plants are in process of construction. Out North Woodward street the erection of many comfortable resi-

dences costing from \$5000 to \$15,000 each is rapidly changing that section of Detroit.

The Michigan Central railroad will soon start a new union station, the estimated cost of which will be \$5,000,000, while the cost of land, new tracks, and subways for this station will add another \$3,000,000. The Detroit river tunnel represents an additional cost to this company of \$8,000,000.

Because of extensive improvements, Michigan avenue, one of the city's oldest thoroughfares, is also rapidly changing in the character of its business blocks.

PASS BILL ENDING "ADS" FOR LIQUOR

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Fuller bill has passed the House and it provides for raiding places of suspicion, confiscating and destroying liquor and prevents advertising in newspapers or in any other way the sale of liquors. The vote was 45 to 31. By a vote of 38 to 36 an amendment to cut-out the prohibition of advertising was defeated.

NEW ORLEANS NEW TENOR.

NEW ORLEANS—A letter from Manager Layolle, of the New Orleans French Opera, who is now in Paris, states that he has engaged M. Leon Escalafis of the Grand Opera House there as leading tenor for the coming season here. He is considered one of the best tenors in Europe, having sung in all the leading cities there in such operas as "Les Huguenots," "William Tell," "La Juive," "L'Africaine," and others. His acting is said to be as notable as his singing in these roles.

FLEET OF SPAIN TO FIGHT MOORS

MADRID—Every available Spanish warship is under orders ready to sail for Melilla, where despatches indicate General Marina has sustained a reverse. The Spanish battleship *Emperado Carlos V.*, the protected cruiser *Princesa de Asturias* and the torpedo boat destroyer *Osado* have already sailed from Cadiz en route for Melilla.

Cut this out as a reminder to send for a case of

COHAS WATER

The Perfect Table Water.

Bottled at the spring, Londonderry, N. H.—Absolutely pure.

BOSTON OFFICE: 5 Broad St. Tel. Main 2347-1.

Cohasauke Corporation MANCHESTER, N. H.

HUNTER HARDWARE

Sixty Summer St.

Vacation Outfitters, Kodaks and Camera Supplies, Developing, Printing and Enlarging, Fishing Rods, \$1.00 to \$5.00, are very popular. Reels, lines, hooks, etc. Pocket and Table Cutlery of the best quality. Bed Hammocks, white, red and khaki in color. Materials for brass and German silver art work. We solicit mail orders.

J. B. Hunter & Co., 60 SUMMER ST. BOSTON.

Many Changes in Next Meet at Brighton Beach Track

MANY CHANGES IN MOTOR CAR RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Six-Hour Race for Low-Price Cars Will Give the Autoists a Chance to See Them in a Long Contest.

HAVE MANY ENTRIES

NEW YORK—Many changes will be made by the Motor Racing Association on the Brighton beach motordrome before the 24-hour race scheduled for Aug. 27 and 28 takes place. The program will have a number of novel features.

One of the best will be a six-hour race, designed for cars that are not eligible, by reason of low price, to the "twice around the clock" contest. The public seems to prefer contests of long duration, and for this reason it will be treated to two long races engaging different cars.

The six-hour race will be open to all types of cars selling up to \$2500, while the 24-hour event will be for machines selling above that figure. This will afford an opportunity to judge the speed and endurance of all types of cars for which these advantages are claimed.

The start of the six-hour race will be at five o'clock Friday morning and will end at five o'clock in the evening. Such cars as the Ford, Buick, Mitchell, Chalmers, Detroit, E. M. F., Studebaker, Maxwell, Hudson, Mora, Franklin, Rambler, Cadillac, Geo. Overland, Marion, Autocar, Stoddard-Dayton, Herreshoff, Pullman, Veho, Moline, Interstate, Midland and Speedwell are expected to take part.

Between the six-hour and the night and day race will be a number of short sprints. These include a five-mile free for all, mile time trials and a 25-mile race, while the addition of other events is quite possible. Continuous racing from start to finish is at least assured.

It is announced that 14 cars have already agreed to take part in the 24-hour race, and it is believed that the limit field of 16 will face the starter. This race will be started at 10 o'clock on Friday night and will end at the same hour Saturday night. The foreign representation will be strong for the race, as a Fiat, a Panhard and a Renault have already been promised. The Renault holds the Brighton Beach 12-hour record, and another victory for the Simplex is less of a probability on that account.

In order that there will be no necessity to stop any future race on account of dangerous track conditions improvements are being made in the motordrome. Both the home stretch turns will be practically reconstructed, and the entire track will be treated with a preparation designed to lay the dust permanently.

Alterations are being made in the grandstand, clubhouse and other parts of the grounds. Large new scoreboards are to be erected and other provisions made so that the spectators will be kept constantly informed regarding the progress of the big races. The lighting of the track, although it gave very good results at the last race, will be amplified.

The list of events thus far arranged is as follows:

- No. 1. Six-hour race—Open to stock chassis cars (A. A. A. definition); \$2500 or less. First prize, \$300; second, \$150; third, \$100; fourth, \$50 (cash or plate).
- No. 2. Five miles—Free for all. First prize, \$100 (cash or plate).
- No. 3. Mile time trials—Free for all. First prize, \$50 (cash or plate).
- No. 4. 25 miles—Open to cars A. A. A. classes 2 and 4. First prize, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$25 (cash or plate).
- No. 5. 24-hour race—All stock chassis selling at \$2500 or more. Restricted to 16 entries. Prizes, \$1000, \$500, \$200, \$200 and \$100.

HUDSON AUTO ATTRACTS MANY

The Hudson "20" on exhibition at the salesrooms of the Whitten-Gilmore Company is attracting an unusual amount of attention. This little car shows many features which heretofore have been found only in very high-priced cars. Naturally the first thing the visitor wants to see is the motor, and the designers of the Hudson are particularly proud of this part of the machine.

It is of the Renault type and is designed along lines of simplicity and compactness. While the designers have recognized the advantage of casting all four cylinders integral they have avoided complicating the castings by not making the intake and exhaust passages part of it.

In the Hudson "20" motor the exhaust header and inlet manifold are made separate. This does away with all sharp angles and allows large uniform passages capable of handling the gases with the least amount of resistance. The motor has a stroke of 4½ inches, which is long in proportion to the bore of 3¼ inches.

Mr. Gilmore says every one is very enthusiastic about the little car.

HARRIS TO PLAY AGAINST PIKE

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt.—In the finals of the tennis tournament Friday Fred H. Harris of Brattleboro beat J. H. McVeagh, the interscholastic champion of Phillips Exeter, 6-2, 6-1, 6-6, 6-4. Today, in the challenge round, Harris will play G. W. Pike of Springfield, Mass., the present state champion. C. T. Porter and C. H. Collette, Gardner, Mass., are the state champions in doubles, winning by default.

Handsome Automobile Club House



HOME OF HERMITAGE COUNTRY CLUB.

WORCESTER—The Hermitage Country Club, the only country club in America, or perhaps in the world, whose membership lists are confined exclusively to automobile owners, who in almost every instance are millionaires one or more times over, is located a couple of miles from Worcester in what is known as the New Worcester and about a mile and a quarter from the Boston-New York turnpike.

It is a most unique organization and in its membership are about six score of well-known people residing within a radius of 50 to 100 miles of this city, with a few from New York city, men prominent in business and social ways. All the appurtenances of the usual country club mark the Hermitage; but unless a man is a motorist he cannot enter the charmed circle. The club's sole purpose is to provide a club for members where they and their families may lunch, dine or spend the night.

The clubhouse was purchased from Henry Batjer, the famous Hermitage estate well known through New England.

It was developed by the late A. Swan Brown, who saw to it that the site retained all its wild natural beauty, never allowing any improvements such as the leveling of lawns.

The original cost to Mr. Brown was \$61,000. It was sold at public auction to Henry Batjer, father-in-law of Luther C. Brown, a member of the new club.

The new club does not draw its members exclusively from New England. It is easily reached by automobilists traveling on the through turnpike from Boston to New York. The estate comprises about 275 acres of fine wooded park land.

The lodges devoted to the club are the Hermitage and Vista. The garage will handle 50 automobiles and is in charge of a staff of expert mechanics.

The present officers of the Hermitage are: President, James A. Rumrill of Worcester; first vice-president, Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., of Boston; second vice-president, Chester W. Bliss of Springfield; secretary, George A. Beals of Boston, and treasurer, Irving Swan Brown of Worcester.

With the Automobilists

White steamers will play a prominent part in the military maneuvers to be held in Massachusetts during the coming week. First of all a White car will be used by General Wood, who will be the umpire in the big war game which will be played between the Massachusetts militia on the one side, and detachments from the national guard of New York, Connecticut and the District of Columbia, on the other side. In addition three White steamers will be attached to the headquarters of General Brigham, who will command the Massachusetts troops and be in charge of the "defense" of Boston. These three cars will be extensively relied upon to locate the invading troops and to convey the news promptly to the defending army. Furthermore the White ambulance belonging to the Massachusetts national guard will be in active service, as will the White car of Quartermaster-Sergeant Hathaway.

The majority of automobilists do not realize to what extent of time and money the leading motor car manufacturers have gone in order to secure the perfect automobile. C. S. Henshaw, the eastern Thomas representative, says: "Our 1910 cars will have 420 square inches of braking surface, enabling the driver to meet any emergency. By a special designed manifold, which gives the least possible resistance, the gas from the carburetor, when the motor is running at full speed, passes through at the rate of three-fourths of a mile a minute. High priced experts have made a lifelong study of them and similar parts, as one would design a speedy boat, a high-grade watch or other fine mechanism."

Henry May, president, and David M. Ferguson, designer of the Pierce Arrow Motor Company, returned to Buffalo this week after a most satisfactory and successful tour and tryout of their 1910 model. J. W. Maguire, the Boston agent, expects his 1910 allotment next week.

Long Branch is to have some straight-away time trials and races on the ocean front boulevard Saturday, Aug. 21. Chairman Hower of the contest board of the American Automobile Association has already granted a sanction for the events. About \$3000 will be offered in prizes for the races to be paid in cash or plate at the option of the winners. The affair is being arranged by the Long Branch Board of Trade.

Great pleasure has been experienced while touring in Europe by automobilists, but Albert Geiger, Jr., and family, with H. P. A. Clauson in the party, have had a particularly enjoyable as well as exciting one in their 30-horse-

CHICAGO BUYS FOUR PLAYERS.

CHICAGO—A trade with the Minneapolis team of the American Association was announced by President Comiskey Friday, by which the Chicago team will get four new players for next year. The men are Young, formerly of the Boston and Pittsburgh National league teams, who was sold to Minneapolis for \$2500. Catcher Black, formerly with the Washington team of the American league; Pitcher Olmsted, who went from the Chicago Americans to the Minneapolis team; and First Baseman Gill, who went to Minneapolis from the Pittsburgh National team at \$2500.

AVIATION AROUSES TENSE INTEREST IN PARIS AND RHEIMS

French Enthusiasts Closely Follow Records of Aeronautes and Immense Crowds Will See the Races.

BIG HOTEL CHARGES

PARIS—Excitement in France over the coming international flight contests at Rheims is at a remarkable pitch. To the prominent aeronautes who are arriving from various quarters of the globe an enthusiastic welcome is extended, for the people who are interested in aviation in France are many.

When the American aeronaut, Glenn H. Curtiss, passed through Paris on his way to Rheims this week he found that the airship devotees knew the records of flying machine operators as an American baseball crowd knows the batting average of its favorite, and they amazed Curtiss by congratulating him upon his recent flights on Long Island.

The diminutiveness of the American's machine astonished both aeronautes and laymen. For several days various aeroplanes have been passing through the streets of Paris to the railway station en route for Rheims. They have been packed in huge boxes, two of which, abreast, blocked the wide avenues. The Parisians naturally expected something like this from America.

The stir over this coming "Aviation Week" can scarcely be comprehended in America. It is as though there were to be a week which would include the American cup race, a Yale-Harvard football game, a championship series of ball games between the pennant winners and an election. There's that much excitement.

Tribunes (grand stands) to accommodate 50,000 persons are in place on Bethany Field, the great plain outside the portal of Rheims. Thousands are already crowding the hotels and boarding houses. As much as \$500 for the week has been charged for a suite. One American magazine owner has paid \$600. Tiny bedrooms in humble homes rent for \$10 a day.

On the first day, Aug. 22, there will be an elimination race between the French machines, to select three that will represent France in the International Cup of Aviation, which is to be contested, for Aug. 28.

The race is at 20 kilometers—slightly more than 12 miles. The machines will have to go twice around a course with sharp turns.

Curtiss came to France especially for this championship cup race, and it may be that he will save himself and his plane for the one contest. It is possible, however, that he will enter some of the other contests where there are valuable prizes. The Grand Prix de la Champagne, with \$20,000, is for the machine that covers the greatest distance without renewal of fuel or touching ground. The speed race at 30 kilometers, carries prizes totalling \$4,000. Then there is the Prix de l'Altitude for the aeroplane going highest, and several for the now antiquated dirigible balloons.

Although the Wrights won't be present, Curtiss will have seven of their machines to compete against, the operators being Frenchmen, Englishmen and Italians. Bleriot, who crossed the channel, will be represented by five machines, the Voisin type by seven, and the Antoinette by three.

Thirty-eight aeroplanes, all of which have given proof of their ability to fly, are entered for the races.

HERRESHOFF CAR PLEASES.

Mr. Herreshoff seems to have anticipated the wishes of the automobile public in his smart light car of the automobile world, and the manner in which the output is being taken up must be flattering to him. Its beauty of finish appeals immediately to the person of taste, and its performance is a continual surprise. The mileage obtained on gasoline per gallon seems almost phenomenal, and its economy on tires proves beyond doubt that an automobile can be operated at a really nominal expense when surplus weight has been eliminated.

LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.

Sunday 5:21 p. m. to 6:16 a. m.
Monday 5:22 p. m. to 6:15 a. m.
Tuesday 5:23 p. m. to 6:13 a. m.
Wednesday 5:24 p. m. to 6:12 a. m.
Thursday 5:25 p. m. to 6:10 a. m.
Friday 5:26 p. m. to 6:09 a. m.
Saturday 5:27 p. m. to 6:07 a. m.

AMBASSADOR REID COMING.

WASHINGTON—American Ambassador Reid at London expects to sail for New York very soon, according to an announcement made today.

PREMIER MEETS PATHFINDER.

The Munsey tour pathfinder, which is laying out the route for a reliability tour from Washington to Boston, to be held on Sept. 21 next, was met in Worcester by Mr. Eads of the Premier Auto Company, who had as his guests Alfred Howard, vice president of the Bay State Auto Association, and Mr. Fortescue, its secretary, together with Ralph Coburn of the Maxwell agency. While in Worcester they were most hospitably entertained by the Worcester Automobile Club, after which the Premier car acted as escort to Boston.

Peerless
All That The Name Implies

Silence
Comfort

1910 Model Now on Exhibition in Our Salesroom



"Two dominant and distinctive Peerless Qualities—SILENCE and COMFORT—have brought the Peerless to its present highly regarded position among motor cars of real character"

The Peerless Motor Car Co. of New England
174 Columbus Avenue

FORD MANAGER WELL PLEASED

Believes Small, Light, Low-Priced Car Is Going to Be the Most Popular in the Future.

C. E. Fay of the Ford Motor Company, is one of the happiest automobile managers in Boston. He has been receiving deliveries on the popular Ford cars during the past two months at the rate from 35 to 50 per week and has been assured by the factory that they will continue working a full force to produce cars all winter at the same rate, also stating that by the early part of the winter the new factory will be in full operation, the production therefore will be easily doubled.

In talking over the small car situation, Manager Fay has stated that never in his experience has there been such a demand as during the past year and prophesies that the year 1910 will exceed 1909. One reason is that hundreds of "would be buyers" in 1909 were disappointed by being unable to get deliveries and have purchased second-hand machines or gone without altogether. These people are now looking for new cars for 1910 and as proof of this Mr. Fay cites the fact that he is doing this month three times the amount of business ever done before in a corresponding month.

The Ford Motor Company certainly believes in the future of the light car business and points with pride to the numerous companies starting in with the same idea, viz.: a light, strong, serviceable car at a price within the reach of many. While numerous companies are starting, the Ford Company glories in the fact that it is now producing 1910 cars and feels that it has a good year's start on its competitors, for it has the experience necessary to produce cars at its price. First factory organization must be perfected and this is the work of not only months but years. Ford organization is acknowledged one of the best. Next, special tools and machinery must be had and this is work of time, to say nothing of the great expense. The Ford Company has all these and is at the present date turning out over 300 commencing, the Ford Company glories in

DECIDE MAYFLOWER CUPS TODAY.

CHICAGO—The juniors will decide the final for the Mayflower cup in the open tournament at the Onwentsia Club today, as in past years, Western Champion Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater and Gordon Copeland of Skokie having won their matches Friday from the seniors in the semi-finals. Evans defeated Ralph Hoagland of Riverside by 3 and 2, and Copeland won from Roswell A. Mundy of Exmoor by 2 and 1.

Handsome New Auto Trophy

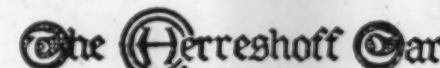


THE G. & J. TIRE COMPANY'S SHIELD.

This trophy was donated at the cost of \$1000 for a race of 100 miles at the Indianapolis motor speedway.

HERRESHOFF MOTOR CARS

A smaller edition of the highest priced cars, with all their excellence and elegance. Built of the same materials and with the same careful workmanship. Light in weight, economical on tires and gasoline consumption.



The entire first series has been sold, and the second series is now ready.

All models—Touring, Tourabout and Runabout—are here on exhibition, and immediate deliveries are guaranteed.

Price is \$1650, F. O. B. Detroit, and includes full equipment.

We invite your inspection, and would be pleased to arrange with you for a demonstration.

THE FRENCH CARRIAGE CO.
92-98 SUMMER STREET
BOSTON

THE MONITOR

Is rapidly gaining a high standing among owners of Automobiles

This of course means much to the advertiser

Work of Auto Rules Committee Outlined by Chairman Coffin

CHAIRMAN COFFIN OUTLINES WORK OF RULES COMMITTEE

Important Meeting of Manufacturers Contest Association to Be Held in Indianapolis Next Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The general rules committee meeting of the Manufacturers' Contest Association will be held in this city the 19th, 20th and 21st of this month, at which some very important matters will be disposed of. The meeting comes at the time of the holding of the initial races of the Indianapolis motor speedway.

The chief topics which are to be taken up have been outlined by Chairman Howard E. Coffin of the rules committee and regarding which he speaks as follows:

"To a lack of proper preparation, rather than to an inferior mechanical excellence, can be ascribed nearly all the humiliating performances of American-built cars when entered in international contests. All of us, importers and American manufacturers as well, are prone to excuse a poor performance upon the part of the cars, whether the event be local, national, or international, upon the ground that we did not have sufficient time at some stage of the game to get either our organization or our cars into proper shape for the competition. This condition of chronic 'unpreparedness' can, in the case of the American manufacturer, be partially ascribed to a lack of attention given to such matters on account of the pressure exerted in other lines directly associated with the producing and commercial ends.

"The Manufacturers' Contest Association, embracing within its membership those American manufacturers and American importers of foreign cars who firmly believe in the value of that class of publicity, which may be obtained from competition in properly governed and properly conducted motor car contests of every kind, has since its foundation in Chicago last February, taken many steps toward the elimination of the chaotic conditions pertaining to contest matters.

"From the beginning the work of this organization has been aimed toward an elimination of the causes of the trouble rather than toward the application of a cure to each individual complaint. The removal of the causes that have gone to encourage the old excuse of 'if we had only had another week's time' is certainly not the least of the several lines of work mapped out by the Manufacturers' Contest Association.

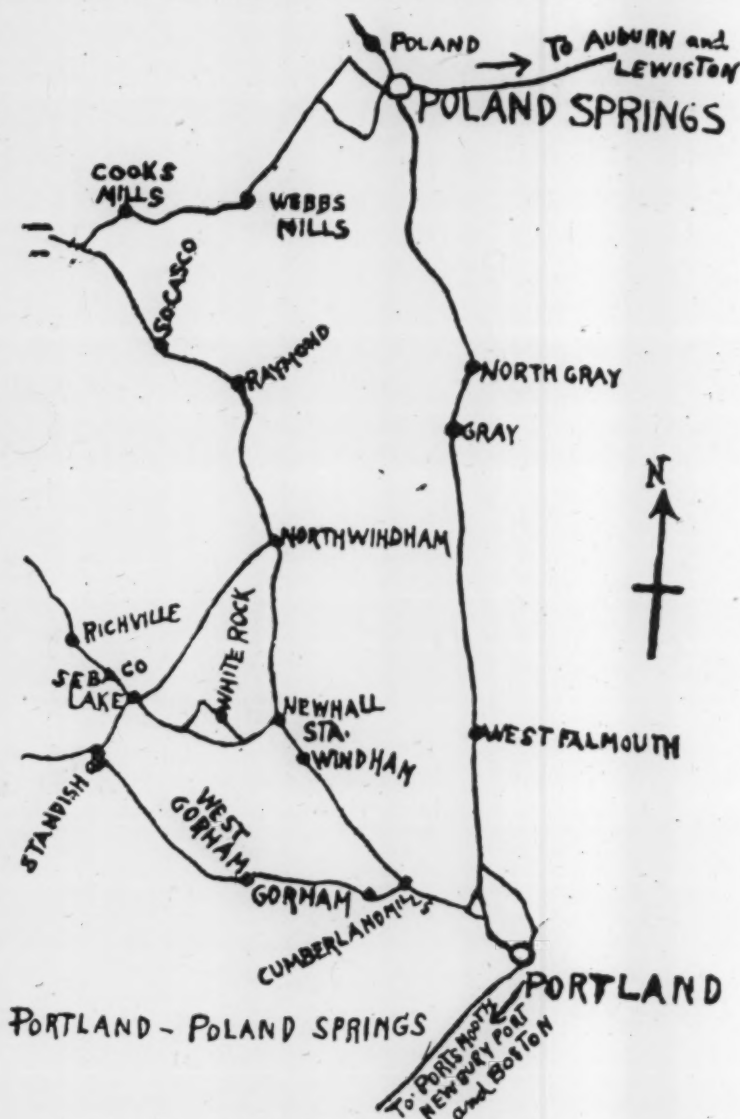
"At this meeting will be discussed by the members of the committee all recommendations regarding the rules, changes in rules, classifications, etc., for 1910. All changes suggested by the actual experiences of the present season will be considered. In September, immediately following this meeting of the general rules committee, announcement will be made as to the changes in the present governing rules and classifications, accompanied by the publication by the contest board of the A. A. A. of the annual rule book, wherein will be covered all conditions governing motor car events to be held between the dates of Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1910. At the same time will be published a complete schedule giving the approximate date and all necessary information pertaining to each and every contest of importance which is to be run during the season of 1910.

"With such an announcement made in September, coupled with the publication of the rules and conditions, which become effective Jan. 1, there can be little reason or excuse for a lack of preparation upon the part of any manufacturer or importer who proposes to make entry in contests of any kind."

Among the more important subjects to be discussed in Indianapolis are the following:

1. Recommendations as to changes in the classifications and weights for 1910 season.
2. Changes to be recommended to the contest board for the American Automobile Association rules of 1910.
3. The possibility of the support by the Manufacturers' Contest Association of an impartial and thoroughly capable technical committee, which shall serve at all competitive contests.
4. The arrangement of a definite and logical schedule of all important contests for the season 1910, with a view to the announcement in September of this year of the approximate dates, character and general conditions governing all such events.
5. From information at hand it is a certainty that the promoters of all annual events for 1910 will be very glad to cooperate as may be suggested by the M. C. A. in so scheduling these contests as to avoid interference of what character?
6. International events. How many shall be of date? The interests of the promoter and of the manufacturer who is asked to support the contest with entries are mutual.
7. National events. How many shall be supported and of what character?
8. Endurance contests. Action to be taken upon the recommendation made by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, that only one endurance contest be scheduled for any one section of the country and not more than four be supported by manufacturers' entries.
9. Road racing versus track events upon specially constructed speedways of any less than two miles in circumference.
10. Shall racing upon existing mile and half mile horse tracks be continued or supported in any way?
11. A standard electrical timing device for the elimination of errors in the timing of all important speed events.
12. A satisfactory definition of the term "stock car."
13. Steps to insure the enforcement of the rule governing the character of the publicity matter employed by any maker covering the performance of his cars in any contests. All such publicity must be in accordance with the facts.
14. A formula for the proper comparison of the performances of steam and gasoline automobile motors.

A Day's Autoing in Maine



(Issued by Automobile Owners' Association.)

With the Automobilists

There have been few race meets held this season in which Fisk Bolted-On tires were not to be found on the winners of various events. The latest Fisk performance was on Saturday, Aug. 7, at the Richfield Springs (N. Y.) hill climb and in far-off Galveston, Tex. At the former affair, which was honored by the presence of Vice-President Sherman, William Bourque at the wheel of a Knox car, won his class, when he negotiated the 5000-foot climb in 37:13. He was also second in the free-for-all, covering the distance in the fast time of 48:34.

His car was equipped with Fisk Bolt-On tires and rims, and as was to be expected he had no trouble with his tires.

Remarkable wearing qualities marked the showing of Ajax tires in the recent Glidden tour. Four of the contestants carried Ajax equipment—the two Maxwells and the team of Brush runabouts. The drivers of these cars were delighted with the way the tires stood the test. The Maxwells were driven from the Tarrytown (N. Y.) factory all the way to Detroit, prior to the start of the tour, and then without change of tires, started upon the long trip westward. They reached Denver (a distance of 2700 miles) with Tarrytown air in the tubes, having experienced no punctures or trouble of any kind.

The apparent intention of the state authorities of Rhode Island to enforce a feature of the new automobile law in that state is making trouble for automobilists in Worcester, Springfield, New Bedford, Attleboro, Fall River and the other border towns of Massachusetts. This feature of the new law requires that Massachusetts automobilists, even if properly licensed and registered in this state, must also register in Rhode Island if they are likely to spend more than 10 days in any calendar year in that state. A fine of \$100 or imprisonment for 30 days is provided by the Rhode Island law.

The addition to the clubhouse of the Automobile Club of America, which is to be erected in West Fifty-fifth street behind the present structure in West Fifty-fourth street, is to be 12 stories high. The annex will be erected on a plot 91.8 feet on the street and 100 feet deep. The cost is estimated at \$350,000, and the materials to be used will be granite, with brick, limestone and terra cotta. The three top floors will be fitted up as machine shops. It is planned to have the new building ready for occupancy in June, 1910.

A suit to determine whether or not the state motor vehicle law takes precedence over borough ordinances is now being tried in the Pennsylvania courts. J. H. Weeks, president of the Automobile Club of Delaware county, thinks the state law is supreme, and the local authorities of Swarthmore maintain their ordinances can be enforced regardless as to whether or not they are in accord with the state law.

According to figures published by the Indiana secretary of state 2391 automobile licenses were issued between April 1 and July 1, and during the first eight days of July 249 licenses were issued, an average of 31 a day. A very large number of machines is being sold to farmers, especially to those who have retired from active farm work and moved into town. The principal event of the Point Breeze automobile race meet at Philadelphia today is the Point Breeze Marathon, a 50-mile race open to stock chassis selling for \$3001 and over. Other events are a

ENTRIES FOR BIG LOWELL AUTO RACES WILL CLOSE TODAY

Three Valuable Trophies and Many Cash Prizes Will Be Contested for by Numerous Fast Cars.

LOWELL RACE PROGRAM.

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.
National small stock chassis competition, three races, 127.2, 150 and 212 miles, to be started together. Prizes, trophies and \$200 in purses.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 10 A. M.
Speed trials, mile straightaway, various classes for suitable trophies. Nazzaro and Bruce-Brown, in rival cars, will attempt to lower world's record.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 10 A. M.
Great national stock chassis road race, distance 318 miles, for Merrimack Valley Trophy and \$2100 in cash prizes. All the prominent American and foreign cars have entered, and 25 starters are expected.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 10 A. M.
Varied program of motor boat races on the Merrimack river.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 10 A. M.
American Federation of Motor Cyclists' races, six classes, from 10 to 100 miles, for \$500 in prizes. Seventy-five American and foreign motor cycles on the course.

LOWELL—Entries for the second annual national stock chassis competition of the American Automobile Association, which is to be held in this city Labor day, closed today with most of the leading cars represented, including the Knox, Stoddard-Dayton, Chalmers-Detroit, Rainier and Stearns.

Preparations for the carnival, which will last a week, and which will be the largest of its kind ever held in the country, are fast nearing completion. The club estimates that at least 550,000 tickets will be handled during the week and especially on the two big racing days.

Fred Wagner, who is to start the races, has been informed by President Heinze of the Lowell Automobile Club that everything is going along fast as far as the road improvement and constructive work on the grandstands and the novel pontoon bridge across the Merrimack river are concerned. More men have been added to the working force of road builders, and Mr. Heinze is positive that the course will be in the finest order possible, not only for the contests themselves, but in time for the drivers to try their cars out properly, a week or ten days previously.

The races will be run in three classes, for which valuable trophies and cash prizes are offered. The Lowell trophy will stand about three feet high and indicates the championship of the world. A large ball, representing the globe, is supported by a mechanic and an Indian. Above the Indian is a horse, illustrating the mode of travel in early days, while above the mechanic is an automobile.

The Merrimack Valley trophy, which is donated by President John O. Heinze of the Lowell Club, will be awarded the winner of class 4 in the races of Labor day. It will be a large cup on an ebony base and is about 20 inches high.

The Yorick Club trophy will be awarded the winner of class 3 in the Labor day races. It will be a cup about 18 inches high.

SCOUTING AUTOS IMPROVE ROADS

Newspaper Tour Through the South Arouses Districts of Tennessee to Make Better Highways.

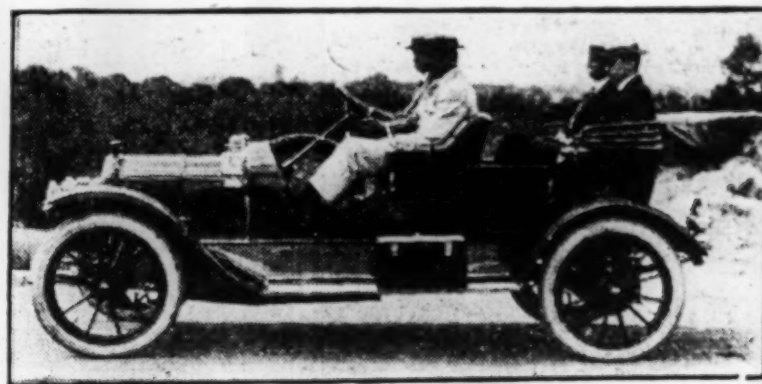
BRISTOL, Tenn.—This section has been awakened to the advisability and advantages of good roads through the tour of the New York Herald and Atlanta Journal "scout cars" and the interest aroused in them.

Those who have passed over the route taken by the "scout cars" say that the scenery between Winchester and Chattanooga cannot be excelled.

"Sentiment in favor of a stone road between Bristol and Abington is growing," says the Bristol Herald-Courier, "and in order to make sure of it, citizens along the route are proposing to aid with private subscriptions.

"The Goodson district, which has the privilege of issuing \$15,000 in bonds, is expected to take up the matter of extending the road through that district."

New Gasoline Motor Car



LATEST MODEL OF THE WHITE

W. G. Schmunk, F. A. Sullivan, O. H. Lufkin and C. A. Gilmore of the White Sales department in the new White gasoline car, fitted with baby tonneau.

FLAG-TO-FLAG RUN POSTPONED

Automobile Race From Denver to Mexico City Will Be Held in November Instead of This Fall.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Believing that the roads in northern Mexico would cause a great deal of trouble to the contestants in the flag-to-flag automobile race to be run from Denver to Mexico City this fall, it has been decided to postpone the start from Denver until the first week in November. The rainfall in Mexico in the autumn is heavy enough to have that season designated as rainy and the roads, none too good at their best, are then impassable in many places. In the low places they become regular quagmires, while in the mountains they are rendered difficult by gullies being washed into them or by large banks being thrown up by slides and the torrents coming down the mountain sides.

The route of the cars remains the same. From Denver they will head directly for San Antonio, then to Eagle Pass, whence they will cross into Mexico

at C. P. Diaz. G. A. Wahlgreen of Denver, the promoter of the race, writes that 40 cars have so far entered for the race at Denver.

The pathfinder cars of the San Antonio Auto Club returned recently and reported the roads to be in very favorable condition at present. A great deal of important road data has been gathered, which will be incorporated into special maps to be made for the occasion. R. W. Carr, the president of the club, accompanied the pathfinder party and is enthusiastic over the proposed race. He anticipates no difficulties for the racers. While there are several stretches in Mexico where beaten tracks are totally absent, he says that the ground after the rainy season is generally as hard and smooth as a bed of asphalt. There is no doubt though that the hill-climbing qualities of the cars competing will receive a thorough try-out before the city of Mexico is reached. From the banks of the Rio Grande the high plateau of Mexico rises abruptly to a height of more than 5000 feet in a very short distance. Most of the gradients are sharp and reserve power and brake will find frequent application. These factors discounted, those competing will have the finest trip that magnificent scenery on a grand scale and the finest climate in the world could provide.

WESTERN MOTOR BOATS ON CRUISE

Start of Week's Trip Made Today With Many Boats Taking Part—Will Hold Races.

CHICAGO—The annual cruise of the Western Power Boat Association, which started from Bridgeport this morning, via the I. & M. canal to Peoria, with stop-overs at Channahon Aug. 15 and Ottawa Aug. 16, is expected to be the most successful event of its kind ever undertaken.

Over 20 launches started, which will be augmented by boats which will join the local launches at Morris, Ottawa, La Salle and other cities along the canal. When the fleet reaches the Hennepin entrance Monday it will be joined by a large number of racing boats which are coming across to the Peoria regatta from towns along the upper Mississippi.

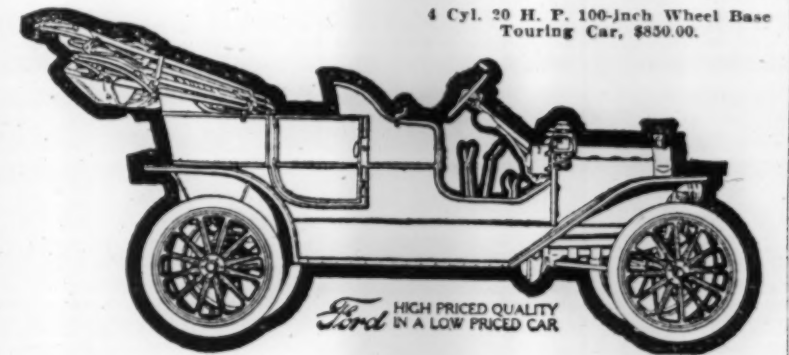
A big program of racing events for all classes of speed and motor boats and handicap classes has been arranged for the conclusion of the cruise. Among them will be races for full-cabin and half-cabin cruisers, general speed class and 20-foot class. These events will occur Tuesday.

On Wednesday the following events will be held: Thirty-two and 26-foot speed class, free for all, 40 foot or under, for the 1909 western championship. This will be the most important event of the year, and the winner will receive a cash prize of \$500 and a sterling cup valued at \$250. It is expected all previous records for this event will be broken and that it will be of the same class as the international and gold cup contests in former years on the Hudson river.

A handicap event for all contestants based on previous performances will be held Thursday. Then will come a speed trial over accurate measured miles.

MANAGER BOWMAN BUSY MAN.
J. N. Bowman, manager of the Stevens-Duryea Motor Company, is one of the busiest salesmen nowadays, as two of his force are absent. G. N. Canterbury has gone to the wars, while H. E. Marvel is touring the Land of Evangeline during his vacation. Business has been most brisk of late, among the recent purchasers of the model X being Hazen B. Goodrich, the prominent Haverhill banker, and E. H. Southwick.

Ask the
Salesman
How Much
the Car
Weighs



4 Cyl. 20 H. P. 100-Inch Wheel Base
Touring Car, \$850.00.

The Ford Model "T" Weighs 53.3 Pounds

53.3 Lbs.
Per
Horse Power

per horse power—catalogued as a twenty—it is listed as 22½ according to the Royal Automobile Club of England formula on engine sizes. This formula is accepted as standard both here and abroad. The average weight of other cars selling for \$2,000.00 or less and figured according to same formula is about 85 lbs. per horse power. As every pound of weight costs money to move, money for gasoline, for tires and for repairs, this difference represents considerable expense to the owner.

The Finest
Passenger
Engine

The Acme of Perfection in Locomotive

building is acknowledged to have been reached in the Pacific type of passenger engine. It weighs 269,000 lbs. and will haul 15 passenger cars, 60 miles per hour. It develops 5,000 h. p. so that it weighs 53.8 lbs. per horse power or almost identically the same as the Ford car. The Pacific type engine and the Ford automobile are each designed for passenger service.

Freight Engine
87.5 Lbs.
Per H. P.

The Mallet Compound Freight Engine

of the Erie type corresponds to the Pacific type passenger. It's the finest freight engine built. It weighs 350,000 lbs. and will haul 225 50-ton cars 15 miles per hour. It develops 4,000 h. p. and therefore weighs 87.5 lbs. per horse power. Catch the comparison?

Freight
vs.
Passenger

The Ford Model "T" Automobile

corresponds in weight to that of the highest type of passenger engine. They are both designed by practical, successful engineers and each is intended for passenger service. If Ford were building trucks, they would be heavier, but these would call for more gasoline, more tires, more repairs.

This Car Won the New York-Seattle Race

The New York
to
Seattle
Winner

this 1910 Model "T." You know how readily it beat those high-priced heavy competitors, beat them from start to finish. That was proof of the superiority of light weight and the positive merit of the Ford car. The Ford was the only light car in the race—every other car weighed several times as much and sold for from five to ten times the price. This winner was a 1910 Model "T." a duplicate of the car you get when you buy a Ford. It's no credit to a manufacturer to win races with special cars driven by "World renowned professional drivers."

1910
Cars Now
Ready

now—delivering over 450 every week—402 last week. While others are planning Ford is producing. There is plenty of good riding season left before cold weather. Get a Ford and enjoy it. When the season changes buy a closed body for this car and an hour's labor changes the open car to a coupe, town car or landaulet. The expense is nominal.

These bodies
Interchangeable.
Roadster, \$825
Tourabout, \$850
Touring Car,
\$850.
Town Car, \$1000

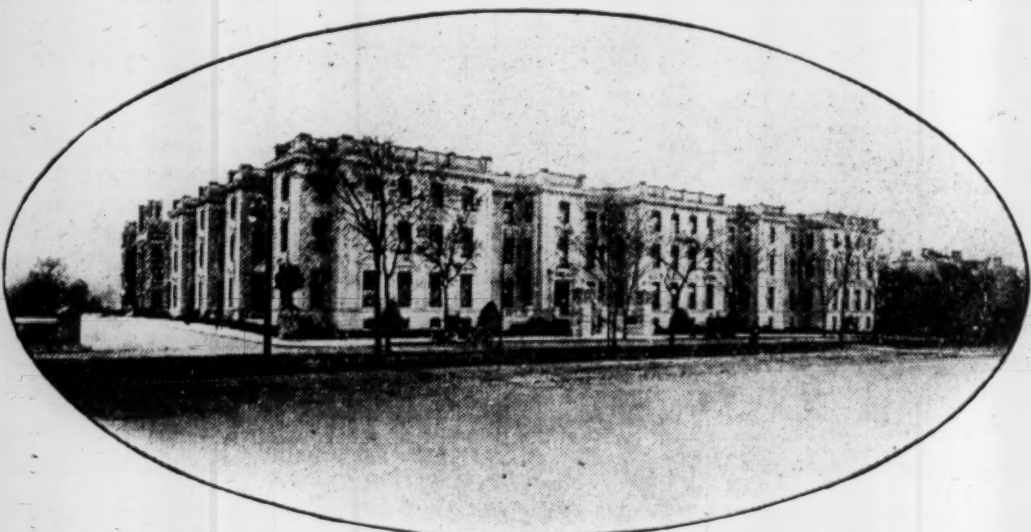
Ford Motor Company

147-153 Columbus Avenue, Boston.

TELEPHONE TREMONT 888.

Phone or call
for a demon-
stration. We
have a surprise
in store for you.

First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts



Tourists to Boston Should Visit the Hotel Beaconsfield

Situated on the world-renowned Beacon Boulevard, Brookline, the wealthiest and most beautiful town in the world. The most handsomely furnished hotel in New England. Twenty-five minutes by electric from shopping district and theaters of Boston, or fourteen minutes by steam trains from South Terminal to Beaconfield Station (on our own property) on the line of the Boston & Albany R. R. Situation unparalleled. Especially attractive for summer, with beautiful park, etc. New auto garage, with capacity for 150 machines. Parties arriving at South Terminal can exchange their checks and have baggage sent direct to Beaconsfield without difficulty, to and from which point we transfer it free of charge. Art booklet and card of rates on application.

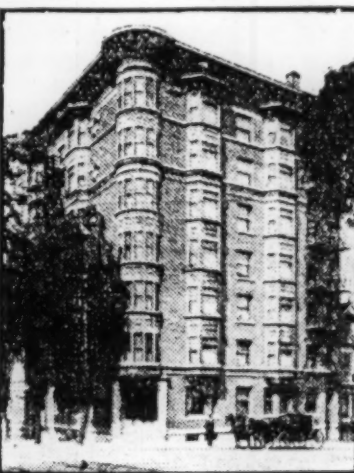
Owned and Operated by Henry M. Whitney.

Arthur W. Payne, Manager



HEMENWAY CHAMBERS

91 Westland Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Overlooking the famous Back Bay Fens. Rooms single or en suite. Exceptionally well located for tourists. Central to all points of interest.
LEONARD H. TORREY, Mgr.



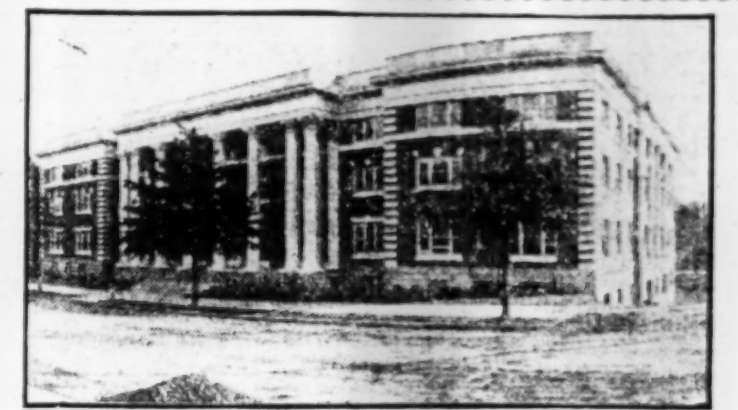
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Cor. 7th Ave. and Madison St., SEATTLE, WASH.

Strictly First-Class

Write for Booklet.

SYLVESTER BROS., CHAS. A. CUSHING, Proprietors, Manager.



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1501 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.
Arrangements may be made for suites of any number of rooms, with bath. Beautiful dining rooms on southwest side. Telephone 1480 Brookline.
ARTHUR L. RACE, PROPRIETOR.

THE NEW ROSSLYN
443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
RATES: European, 75c to \$2.75
253 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

HART BROS.
PROPRIETORS
THE NEW ROSSLYN
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

THE NATICK HOUSE
FIRST AND MAIN STS.
RATES: American, \$1.25 to \$3.00
European, 50c to \$2.50
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

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(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

Finest Hotel on Great Lakes

combines warm hospitality with cool, refreshing lake breezes. Away from the dust and noise of the city, yet only 10 minutes' ride by express trains from the theater, shopping and business district. It is delightfully situated close to the famous golf links, lagoons and other attractions of South Park System. Has 450 large, airy, outside rooms and 250 private baths. Its beautiful lawns, shrubs, flower beds, tennis courts and nearby sandy beach add to the enjoyment of its guests. A broad veranda of nearly 1000 feet on two sides overlooks Lake Michigan. Table always the best. One can enjoy all the summer gaieties or find restful quiet in many cool, secluded nooks. Tourists and transient guests have every attention. Handsomely illustrated booklet free on request.
Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.

HOTEL PURITAN.

The management of the new Commonwealth Ave. Hotel, having learned it is reported that all of the apartments in this house already have been rented, announces that suites of from one room with private bathroom, to any number of apartments with private bath, living room, library and bedrooms may be had unfurnished or tastefully furnished. A special effort is being made to prepare and conduct this house in a manner which will meet the unreserved approval of Boston patrons. Plans and prices may be had of J. D. HARDY, 10 High St., June, of Summer.

Hotel Pemberton.....

HULL, MASS.

Hotel now open. 35 minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.



The HESPERUS

MAGNOLIA, MASS.

On the Renowned North Shore

Nine miles from President Taft's Summer Home

A MODERN HOTEL

OPEN JUNE TO SEPT.

Apartment with Bath

Cuisine Unexcelled

WATER SPORTS, GOLF, ETC.

Symphony Orchestra

Special attention to

AUTO PARTIES

MRS. C. G. FRANCIS, MGR.

THE ABBOTSFORD,

186 Commonwealth Ave.

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Tel. B. B. 2180.

A Midsummer Suggestion

Clam or Fish Chowder.

Steamed Clams.

Fried Clams.

Ice Cream.

Watermelons.

KIRBY'S RESTAURANT

REVERE BEACH, MASSACHUSETTS

BAY SIDE NAHANT

On The Beach

at Water's Edge MASS.

New, Up-to-Date, High-Grade Family

Hotel 4 miles out to sea at end of Nahant

Peninsula. Beautiful view from 4

piazas; 10 miles, 35 min. from Boston, cul-

ture excellent; \$12.50 to \$15 per week. Now

open. Illus. booklet. Bay Side Inn, Nahant,

Mass.

The Conlidge

Conlidge Corner, Brookline

Furnished or unfurnished apartments,

all modern improvements.

One to four rooms with bath, for per-

manent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.

F. F. BRINE, Manager.

Cafe de Paris

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS.

Luncheon, Table d'Hote 25c

Table d'Hote Dinners 50c

LOUIS COLIN

139 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON.

GLENWOOD COTTAGE

Boarding place for children in home of re-

formation; limited number; careful training.

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Beautiful rooms and board. Telephone

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Offers special rates for rooms with hot and

cold water, shower baths, 36 per week and

up; rooms with private bath, \$8 per week

and up. Transient rates, hot and cold

water, \$1 per day and up; private bath,

\$1.50 per day and up.

Strictly a Temperance Hotel.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Proprietor.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blag-

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Containing 350 rooms—200 with pri-

rate baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

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WELLFLEET (CAPE COD)

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Will be opened June 1st to receive Auto

Parties and Permanent Guests. Fishing,

boating and safe sea bathing. FRED T.

ORGAN.

THE MACHIAS, Wintthrop Beach

One minute from beach. Modern improve-

ments. Large rooms, home table; tel. 21523.

GEORGIA PLACER

WILL BE WORKED

Old Glade Gold Mine in

Which Diamonds Have

Also Been Found Will Be

Dredged by New Owner.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—The old Glade

gold mine in Hall county, 12 miles

north of here, worked profitably for 20

years before the war as a placer mine

by a northern philanthropist-millionaire,

sold with nearly 1000 acres of timber

land to Col. H. H. Dean and associates,

and recently sold by that syndicate to

J. H. Hunt of this place, will be worked

again.

Mr. Hunt, who has been operating

a dozen sawmills on the property, is con-

structing the only dredge boat ever built

in this county. Mr. Hunt has in his

possession express receipts and vouchers

for thousands of dollars' worth of gold

taken out of the old mines years ago by

the former owner, Mr. Jennings of Brook-

lyn.

In addition to gold mining, close at-

tention will be paid to diamond mining.

Through the county and the Glade dis-

trict, is the immense ledge of itacolumite,

or elastic sandstone, the matrix of the

diamond. In every gold mine in Hall

county have been found splendid dia-

monds by the gold washers, who, ig-

norant of their nature and value, either

lost or destroyed most of them. Some

have been sent to Europe and set in

jewelry.

The Glade boat will be used for legiti-

mate gold dredging, but there will be

special efforts to find any diamonds in-

bedded in the banks and bed of the

stream.

Fern-Croft Log Cabin

FAMOUS FOR

Fish and Chicken Dinners

MAHLEHEAD SHORE

Telephone Connection

A la carte service. End of St. Car line.

Hotel Narragansett

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New York City

WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION

American and European Plans

J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

THE LAKESIDE, on Umbagog Lake,

the Rangeleys. Scenery wild and charming.

Fine driving, boating, fishing. Favored by

automobile parties.

For particulars call on or address

E. H. DAVIS, LAKESIDE, N.H.

jars hot; fill nearly full with the un-

cooked raspberries and pour in the hot

syrup until they overflow. Put on the

covers, set the cans in a wash boiler or

tub and fill it with very hot water. Cover

closely and let stand until cold.

Raspberries may be done in the same

way, but will require less sugar.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

F. L. Dunne and Company, whose

Boston business address is the Transcript

building, and whose shop in New York

is at 297 Fifth avenue, are tailors who

enjoy a reputation for superiority of

workmanship and excellence of fabrics.

Garments manufactured by this con-

cern have an air of decided distinction.

—ooo—

The housekeeper will find the Bay

State Trust Company, 222 Boylston

street, an institution which provides spe-

cial conveniences and facilities for busi-

ness in the women's department. Its

fine central location makes it particularly

accessible for the busy shopper. The

vaults and coupon rooms of this bank

are on the entrance floor and has day-

light and good air. This institution has

commodious strong boxes for the safe

storing of the family plate.

—ooo—

If there is carpet beating, vacuum

cleaning or naphtha cleansing to be done

in the home, the housekeeper will do well

to consult with the Adams & Sweet

Company of 130 Kemble street, Roxbury,

and obtain estimates for the execution

of such work. The large patronage this

firm enjoys speaks for the high quality

of its work.

—ooo—

LABOR IS SCARCE IN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — This city's

building activity has resulted in a scarce-

ty of skilled labor. The local trades

council was informed that 35 plasterers

were wanted, but none was available.

Rice's Restaurant and Bakery
1320 2nd Avenue
SEATTLE, WASH.

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DELICIOUS SALADS
COOLING DRINKS
TEMPERING FRUITS
241-243 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Situated near Symphony Hall.

Bedford House
BEDFORD, MASS.
Delightful location
and climate. Finest
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4143 Lindell Boulevard,
ST. LOUIS.
Family Hotel, located in the finest
residence section of "West End." Very
convenient to downtown. Terms reasonable,
on application.

Delft Tea Room
429 BOYLSTON ST.
(Near Berkeley St.)
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.
Dinner, 5:30 to 7:30.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, 50 CENTS.

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Through Boston, Cambridge,
Arlington, Lexington, Concord
Leave Walker-Whitels Drug Store, Park
Square and Boylston St., Daily and Sunday,
10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Fare, Round Trip \$1.25. Time 3 1/2 hours.
Seats reserved by Tel. Back Bay 21720.

The Winthrop
1661 Beacon Street, Brookline
Reduced Rates During August.

Union Villa, Onset, Mass.
European and American Plan.
L. E. SMITH, Manager.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

GIRL'S DRESS WITH GUIMPE.

The dress that is worn over a guimpe is always a practical as well as a dainty one and this model will be found appropriate for almost every childish material. Rose colored linen edged with white and worn over a guimpe of white muslin, makes the dress illustrated, but the model could be utilized for cashmere and similar materials, as well as for washable ones. The edges too could be differently treated and trimmed with banding in place of, 4 to 10 years. The scalloped if preferred.



Material required for the 8-year size is 4 1/2 yards 24, 3 1/2 yards 32, 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide for the dress; 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide with 1/2 yard tucking for the guimpe.
The pattern (6411) may be had in sizes from 4 to 10 years at any May Manton agency or will be mailed upon receipt of the price (10 cents). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

GOOD RECIPES.

Today's Magazine gives the following recipes:

RICE MUFFINS.

One cupful of cold boiled rice, one cupful of the water in which the rice was

boiled, one and one half cupfuls of flour, one half teaspoonful of salt, one scant teaspoonful of sugar, one and one half tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder. To the cold rice add gradually the rice water, stirring well to break up all lumps; add two well beaten eggs, the flour, salt and melted butter, beat well. Stir in the baking powder, fill muffin pans two-thirds full, and bake in a quick oven.

SOUTHERN BATTER BREAD.
In a double boiler scald one quart of milk; sprinkle into it three quarters of a cupful of cornmeal and stir until thick and smooth; cover and cook for 15 minutes, then set aside until nearly cold. Add three eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, melted, one scant teaspoonful of salt. Pour into a well-greased baking dish, bake for 40 minutes in a rather quick oven and serve at once.

BAKED BEETS.

(Faribault Times.)

Beets are very good when baked with these prepared in this way: Cut the beets into slices and arrange them in a buttered baking dish with alternate layers of grated Parmesan cheese. Season with salt, pepper and a little onion juice; cover with a layer of buttered bread crumbs and bake until the latter has browned. Accompany this dish at the table with a cream sauce.

CANNING BERRIES.

To can raspberries, make a good syrup, using sugar according to taste or in the proportion of 1 cup of water and 3/4 cup of sugar. Boil and skim well. Have the

TOBY FRILLS AND FLOWER FANS

By Mme. Murielle Loeb

PARIS—The new Toby-frill collars closely copy nature. When closed, the fan looks like a beautiful bouquet of flowers. It can be carried in the hand in the ball-room with delightful effect. Most surprising is it when the supposed bouquet is suddenly opened by the fair owner and a beautiful flower-capped fan is displayed instead. Composed of white silk on a very delicate frame, these fans are quite light. The top of the fan is entirely of flowers, each rib of the fan having a goodly bunch attached to it; when closed all these small bunches form a good-sized bouquet, and the effect when open is equally pretty. The flowers attached to the top of the last rib are tied with a pretty bow of ribbon, which gives an even more realistic effect.

An exquisite "flower fan" was formed of pale pink chiffon trimmed with pink roses and tied with pink satin ribbon; another was of purple silk and the flowers were all violets tied with gold cords. The flowers are never mixed, only one kind of flower on any one fan.

Among the latest novelties are "flower fans," composed of artificial flowers that

FACTORY PLANS LARGE ADDITION

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — The Coventry Company at Anthony is soon to make an addition to its plant of a new weave

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

New England
Conservatory
of MusicBOSTON, MASS.
GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director
School Year Begins September 16, 1909

Everywhere recognized as the largest and best equipped school of music in the world. Its complete organization, its imposing Conservatory building and splendid equipment, and the new Residence Building offer exceptional facilities for students. Every department under special masters. The reciprocal relations established with Harvard University afford pupils special advantages for literary study.

Owing to the practical training of students in our Normal Department, graduates are much in demand as teachers and musicians.

The privilege of lectures, concerts and recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student. A number of free violin scholarships available for 1909.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

This school gives a practical training for Grand Opera in regular professional rehearsals. The conductors, stage managers and répétiteurs are of the staff of the Boston Opera House. Through this Opera School young Americans will have the opportunity to obtain a debut in the Boston Opera House when they demonstrate sufficient ability.

Office open for registration September 8th.

For particulars and year book address

RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.

Comer's
Commercial
School

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS well-balanced courses in all Business and Shorthand studies, fitting its pupils for high-grade positions; thus required, varies from 3 to 10 months; tuition \$13.50 per month; individual instruction guaranteed; pupils aided to suitable employment; refer to 18-19 post-pupils and to its 45 years in Boston; register now for the opening Sept. 7; prospectus, telling the whole story mailed upon request. C. E. COMER, principal, 630 Washington St., cor. Essex St., Boston.

For Older Boys



THE ALLEN SCHOOL

A school where boys are taught to be self-reliant, to receive individual instruction. Thorough preparation for college or scientific school. All studies in moderation. Twentieth year begins Sept. 22. For catalogue apply to LEON E. RYDER, Head Master.

The Home School, Syracuse, N. Y.
A boarding and day school for children, 7 to 12 years of age, to be opened Sept. 20; desirable location, pleasant home life, a specialty; thorough educational training; moderate terms; excellent references. Address MISS ADELAIDE WARNE, 231 Baker Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

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Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises..... 4:51
Sun sets..... 6:46
High tide..... 11:16
Low tide..... 11:16
Moon, New Moon Aug. 15.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.	
Sailings from New York.	
Furnessia, for Glasgow, via London.	Aug. 14
*Deutschland, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
*Carmania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.	Aug. 14
Koenigs Luise, for Bremen.	Aug. 14
*St. Paul, for Southampton.	Aug. 14
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
Baltic, for Liverpool, via Q'town.	Aug. 14
Duca degli Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
Minnehaha, for London.	Aug. 14
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen.	Aug. 14
Byrdam, for Southampton.	Aug. 14
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
*Lusitania, for Liverpool.	Aug. 14
*Adriatic, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
Plymouth and Cherbourg.	Aug. 14
*La Bretagne, for Havre.	Aug. 14
Osier, for Copenhagen.	Aug. 14
Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Aug. 14
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.	Aug. 14
London.	Aug. 14
*Cincinnati, for Havre.	Aug. 14
*New York, for Southampton.	Aug. 14
Arabic, for Liverpool, via Q'town.	Aug. 14
Minneapolis, for London.	Aug. 14
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.	Aug. 14
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.	Aug. 14
*Bluebird, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
*Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.	Aug. 14
*Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.	Aug. 14
Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen.	Aug. 14
La Savoie, for Havre.	Aug. 14
Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports.	Aug. 14
*La Lorraine, for New York.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Boston.	Aug. 14
Caledonia, for Liverpool.	Aug. 14
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Baltimore.	Aug. 14
Kumidian, for Glasgow.	Aug. 14
Ivernia, for Liverpool, via Q'town.	Aug. 14
Cymric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Philadelphia.	Aug. 14
London.	Aug. 14
*Merion, for Liverpool.	Aug. 14
Pisa, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
Bosnia, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Baltimore.	Aug. 14
Bethania, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
Armenia, for Hamburg.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Montreal.	Aug. 14
Ottawa, for Liverpool.	Aug. 14
Canada, for Liverpool.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Liverpool.	Aug. 14
Mauretania, for New York.	Aug. 14
Canadian, for Boston.	Aug. 14
Carolina, for New York.	Aug. 14
Haverford, for New York.	Aug. 14
Dominion, for Montreal.	Aug. 14
Cedric, for New York, via Q'town.	Aug. 14
Canada, for New York.	Aug. 14
Rochester, for Boston.	Aug. 14
Saxon, for Montreal.	Aug. 14
Magnific, for Boston.	Aug. 14
Battle, for New York, via Queenstown.	Aug. 14
Sailings from Southampton.	Aug. 14
W. Louis, for New York.	Aug. 14
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.	Aug. 14

MANOR SCHOOL
STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

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On the summit of Mount Ida.
Located only 8 miles from Boston, our students can enjoy the privileges of the city in Music, Art, Culture, and yet have outdoor life in the most charming residential suburb of New England.
Advanced, elective, and general courses, College Certificates.
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Preparation for college, business, civil service, technical, electrical, automobile industries; evening law school grants degree of L. L. B.; also day grammar school. Every modern facility, 3 buildings, 100 instructors, shops, laboratories, garage, gymnasium, athletics, most unique and effective system for day and evening schools in America. Money can buy nothing better. Write or phone for catalogue to FRANK P. SPEARE, Educational Director, 138 Boylston St., Boston. Telephone Back Bay 4109.

The Home School

12 The Circle, Buffalo, N. Y. A day and boarding school for the education and self-culture of the young people and children of Christian Scientists; all departments represented: kindergarten, primary, grammar and college preparatory; special opportunities in music and art. For information, prospectus or Yearbook-Septima, address the Principals.
MISS KIMBALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
University section, Worcester, Mass.
A superior school where special attention is given to the needs of students and the higher ideals set forth in every department of instruction.

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Home and day school for girls and young ladies. College preparatory, etc. Proximity to Boston, Harvard Univ. and Radcliffe College offers special advantages. Supply of catalogues, explained. New ones ready about Aug. 20. For information, address the principals.
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MISS VIOLA E. MAEDER, B. A., (Mt. Allison Univ., Canada.)

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Prepares for High School and College. Effective methods of the German Rural Educational Homes; Practical gardening and by wheel, riding, excursions on foot and horseback. Studies. Travel. Sports. A branch school in South Boston for the older students. "TO TEACH BOYS TO LIVE."
EDWARD A. RUMELY, M. D. (Freiburg, Ind.)

FOR WOMEN FOLK

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

THE HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER is a chemically prepared cloth that holds every particle of dust (nothing flies in the air); it does the work quickly and perfectly; there is no end to the many uses for a Howard Dustless Duster in the OFFICE and HOME; it will
DUST furniture, bric-a-brac, statuary, mouldings, walls (plain, papered or covered with burlap or cloth). Not a speck drops.
CLEAN velvet or broadcloth. In fact any fabric, of any drape, has finger marks from furniture, glass or showcases.
POLISH furniture, pianos, wood finish, cut glass, mirrors, metals, patent or any leather.
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ANYONE can resharpen ALL Safety Razor blades with this famous stopper, making a package of blades and a razor. The best stopper on the market. If your dealer does not have them, send 50 cents for one to JOHN C. BERTON, Patent and Manufacturing, 161 Summer St., Boston.

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Colonial, Antique and Special Hardware Works. Brass Work of all kinds repaired, repolished and lacquered. Expert workmen. G. N. WOOD & CO., Props. 39 and 41 Cornhill. Established 1839.

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REGENT IMPRESSES
AMERICA'S VALUE ON
CHINA'S NEW ENVOY

NEW YORK.—The New York Herald today prints the following despatch from Peking:
Chang Yin Tang, the new Chinese envoy to Washington, was received Friday in audience by the Prince Regent. The latter impressed on him the great value of American friendship and emphatically declared that it is of the highest importance that he should bend all his energies to maintain and promote closer relations.

In an interview with Mr. Chang at his residence, the Sunway Club, he said: "Naturally, I am highly gratified. I would not care to leave my country on any diplomatic mission save to Washington, where I spent a year. I have the highest regard for America. My son has just completed his education in law at Philadelphia."

"I believe the relations between America and China should always be of the closest. All Chinese realize that American friendship has been manifested in deeds, not in mere words, and keenly appreciate President Taft's active interest. We believe China's industrial and educational advance will largely depend on America, and we welcome American participation in industrial development."

Chang Yin Tang departs for Washington in September. Dr. Wu Ting-fang probably will be made a member of the commission on constitutional reform, charged with developing a parliamentary system, unless he insists on retiring.

METAL SHINGLE SHOP TO START.
DECATUR, Ala.—Elgin Brothers of Anderson, S. C., will soon start in this city a factory for the manufacture of metal shingles. The firm has several factories over the country.

BRIDGE AND MILL BURN.
SARATOGA, N. Y.—The Boston & Maine railroad bridge over the Kayaderosses at Gates, and the plant of the Empire Graphite Company at Porters Corners, have burned. Loss \$100,000.

PLAN THOUSAND COKE OVENS.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A tract of 3000 acres coal lands in Monongalia and Marion counties, W. Va., has been a corporation which will put up 1000 coke ovens with a daily capacity of 2500 tons.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Suffolk Storage Warehouse Company
Our Booklet explains; send for it.

100 NORTHAMPTON STREET
Tel. 323 Roxbury.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering
Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARTER & CO., 75 N. Bow St., Somerville. Tel. 673-1 South.

COAL and WOOD—12 bushels kindling wood, \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham St., Tel. Tre. 735-1.

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— IN —
WAISTS
NECKWEAR
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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN
Every woman should wear the unlined Pillow Shoes and forget she has feet; new shoes easy and old ones soft, durable, light, some; best materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for free catalogue. SUFFOLK SHOES CO., 184 Summer St., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

PUFFS Made from Combing
30 cents each. Hair work of all kinds. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter St., r. 31.

CUSTOM CORSETS
Made from individually fitted models. MRS. ELVA A. TAZARD, room 30, 48 Winter St., Boston.

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SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING
TEACHING. 316 BELLEVILLE BLVD.
PROMPT ATTENTION given to personal or household shopping without charge; correspondence solicited. MRS. A. M. HOLLEN, 284 Manhattan Ave., New York City.

HELEN HAMILTON MURPHY
SHOE shop for women; highest grade; lowest prices. 501 Washington St. Elevator.

WAXED PAPER
WAXED PAPER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. 20 large sheets mailed on receipt of a dime. CLIMAX MILLS, HAMBURG, N. Y.

HIGH SCHOOL GIFTS
IN WATERTOWN ARE
HEARTILY ACCEPTED

WATERTOWN, Mass.—The most remarkable town meeting in the history of this town was held Friday night. Henry Clay Derby, a native and long-time resident of Watertown, offered to give \$40,000 toward the construction of a new high school. The gift was accepted.

The offer of Eugene N. Foss of a site for the school was likewise accepted, as was also the gratuitous services of Charles Brigham to furnish plans for the building.

A committee was appointed to consider another offer of Mr. Foss to contribute \$30,000 toward the construction of a new town hall, provided an equal sum was raised by the citizens. Rounds of applause were given Messrs. Derby, Foss and Brigham, by the unusually large number of citizens present.

GREECE RECEIVES
NEW TURKISH NOTE

ATHENS.—The Turkish minister has submitted a new note to Greece concerning the dispute between the two countries over Crete. The note says that Greece's reply to Turkey's first note is unsatisfactory and asks again for a formal declaration by Greece that the Hellenic monarchy entertains no ambition with regard to Crete.

A Reasonable
Conclusion

Advertisers know that a closely read home newspaper, having the confidence of its readers, is of much greater value than a hurriedly read production, hence they are justified in their expectation of greater results from their advertising in THE MONITOR

PUNXSUTAWNEY
OLD-HOME WEEK

Celebration Will Begin on August Twenty-Second—Great Preparations Are Made for 'Groundhog Day.'

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa.—The Old Home Week Association, which is arranging the celebration to be held here the week beginning Aug. 22, has planned to have every day a big day. Among those who will be present as guests of honor at the annual banquet on Aug. 27 are: Gov. Edwin S. Stuart, Lieut. Gov. Robert Murphy, Congressman John K. Tener, Colonel Meachling of Butler, Gen. Harry White of Indiana and Erasmus Wilson of Pittsburg.

Four hundred groundhogs will be provided for the 400 guests expected. For the afternoon there will be a unique parade of floats, each representing some kind of weather. The entire pageant will be headed by a float built to represent the observatory at Canon Ridge, Brer Groundhog's headquarters, followed by four beautiful floats symbolic of the four seasons of the year.

SERVANTS' WAGES
HELPED SCHOLARS

"At one time in August, 1893, Mrs. Stanford received from Judge Coffey's court the sum of \$500 to be paid to her household servants," writes David Starr Jordan in the Popular Science Monthly. "It was paid in a bag of 25 \$20 gold pieces. Mrs. Stanford called me and said her household servants could wait; there might be some professors in need, and I might divide the money among them. I put the money under my pillow, and did not sleep that night. Money was no common thing with us then. Next morning, on Sunday, I set out to give 10 professors \$50 apiece. I found not one who could give change for a \$20 gold piece, and so I made it \$40 and \$60."

NEW TYPE OF CAR
IS USED IN DALLAS

Boston Corporation That Owns Texas Street Railway Introduces the Pay-as-You-Enter Style.

DALLAS, Tex.—The pay-as-you-enter type of car has made its entry into Dallas. Fourteen of them are in the first instalment for the Northern Texas Traction Company's line.

The running of the first car was the occasion of an official trip made by representatives of the Stone & Webster interests here, including H. T. Edgar of Ft. Worth, local manager for the Boston corporation, and J. P. Morton, general superintendent of the Northern Texas Traction Company.

The company has decided to equip the line exclusively with this type of car, and they will be put on to take the place of older ones as rapidly as they can be fitted up.

Manager E. T. Moore of the Dallas Consolidated Street Railways, a branch of the Stone & Webster interests, is working on a proposition for the similar equipment of all cars operated in Dallas. It is not definitely known, however, when the old cars will be remodelled to conform to the pay-as-you-enter type. Mr. Moore is waiting to observe the workings of the new system on the Oak Cliff line, and it is possible that he will have his rolling stock ready in time to take care of the fair crowds this fall.

HYDE PARK'S FIRE
LOSSES FALL OFF

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The losses by fire in this town for last year were unusually small. Damage to the Baptist and Methodist churches constitute the largest items. The amount of property involved was valued at \$861,500 and the insurance was \$606,700. Losses paid by the insurance companies amount to \$26,835. The losses other than on the two churches aggregated only \$4335.

CENTRAL CANADA
FAIR NEXT MONTH

Preparations Being Rushed at Ottawa for Great Annual Event and Success Is Already Assured.

OTTAWA, Can.—Prospects for the Central Canada fair and a most successful exhibition in all its departments were never better than this year. A month from today will witness the beginning of this great annual event.

Already the main building is all spoken for and applicants are now being assigned space in the annex—the eastern end of the process building. The latter will be one of the new and unique features of the fair.

Upon the new grand stand the city is spending upward of \$80,000. It will be fireproof throughout and operations are being rushed in order that the work may be completed by the opening. The assurance is given that this will be done.

SPAIN DEMANDS
EMBASSY RANK

WASHINGTON—Argentine and Spain will make an effort during the forthcoming "season" to have the diplomatic posts of the two countries raised to the ranks of embassies.

It is understood that the Spanish government has authorized the new minister, the Marquis de Villalobar, to make representations to this end to the United States government, and for Argentine Senor Portela, the minister, will take up the question with Secretary Knox when the latter returns to Washington.

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

Classified Real Estate

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REAL ESTATE

Beautiful Residence in Watertown For Sale

A fine 15-room brick dwelling and small brick garden-house, with nearly 19,000 feet of land, in the best location in one of Boston's beautiful suburbs. Hot water heat, modern plumbing and improvements; slated roof; copper gutters, spouting and rolls; screened with copper bronze screens throughout; hardwood floors; piazza on three sides, as well as back and side of ell. Magnificent view for miles. Lawn 175 feet long; variety of trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers and splendid vegetable garden (now filled with vegetables). This house was built for the owner and must be seen to be appreciated. Billiard table and fixtures may go with house. Come and see picture and then see the place, and if you want a house you will buy.

Investment Properties For Sale

No. 616 Massachusetts Ave., 17 rooms, 2 baths, water in each room; entirely renovated; good tenants. Rents \$1000 and water. Price \$11,000.

Sacrifice--In a Restricted Neighborhood of Dorchester

A single house of 9 rooms with every modern improvement; about 5000 square feet of land. Cost \$7500. Will sell for \$5500; small payment down.

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Lots From \$250 to \$500

\$25 Down, \$5 Monthly

NO INTEREST. NO TAXES.

See our local representative, Essex St. Montserrat, confident that he will show you the finest development of the season. Number of houses in process of completion.

Edward T. Harrington Co., 293 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

The Thoughtful Man

REMEMBERS that the cost of a GUARANTEE

of TITLE is known in advance

and is no more than the opinion of a lawyer without any guarantee.

Mass. Title Insurance Co., 70 STATE STREET INCORPORATED 1885

Belmont-Mt. Auburn District

Double house for sale; 8 rooms, bath, set tubs, kitchen range, furnace, electric bells, shades, screens and cement walk to each half, place cost me \$5000, but will sell for \$4800. There are 5000 sq. ft. of land, and the property is within 2 minutes of train and 2 minutes of electric. If sold within 10 days will give free a lot of land adjacent and worth \$1000. No attention paid to brokers. Address E 295, Monitor Office.

HENDERSON & ROSS

131 Kimball Bldg., Boston

TWO-APARTMENT

Owner going South and says sell this two-apartment house at once, separate in every way; rented to first-class tenants; near cars and schools; in best prettiest part of Dorchester; will sell for \$500 down and balance easy. Words fail. You must see. Price \$2500.

HENDERSON & ROSS

INVESTORS

If we can guarantee you 25 per cent on this three-apartment frame dwelling in Dorchester, in good neighborhood, will you look to us? \$12,500; 20 rooms; every improvement; price \$2500.

HENDERSON & ROSS

LEGISLATIVE ACTS

NEEDED FOR USE OF

FALLS IN CHARLES

Discussion with authorities concerning the waste of waterpower in the Charles river at Newton Upper Falls discloses the fact that private exploitation is out of the question under Massachusetts' present policy, while public exploitation is only possible under an express act of the Legislature.

Chairman William B. de las Casas of the metropolitan commission said today that his board had no authority to enter into an exploitation of the power, even if it were thought advisable, but he admitted the possibility of the Great and General Court giving the board such authority.

Riparian owners under the law are not allowed to interfere unreasonably with the natural flow of streams. The building of a dam under certain conditions is not considered an unreasonable use. But in order to build the dam the rights of the owners above the contemplated dam, as well as those below, must be duly considered, and damages may be awarded. These matters are all settled before a right to undertake the construction is granted to any individual or corporation.

One of the most important considerations in building a dam for water power is how far it is necessary to flood the land of the owners above the location in order to get a head of water sufficient to give the required power. Another consideration is whether in the building of the dam owners on the lower part of the stream are not unduly deprived of water power.

At Newton Upper Falls in order to get a water power of any great magnitude it would be necessary to flood the upper land for a great distance, and there would be serious interference with the rights of corporations on the lower part of the stream. Changes in the river have made present conditions quite different from those of other years.

This raises quite a problem on the physical side of the question, as well as on the side of vested rights.

But there is another more serious obstacle in the way of private exploitation. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is in possession of part of the land, and it is contrary to its policy to allow its rights to be encroached upon to benefit private interests. In other words, the state will not allow its lands to be flooded in order to create a head of water which is necessary in order to have the water power. This situation,

from the point of view of private interests, has given rise to many lawsuits to drive the state from its position and to preserve any rights that existed, all of which have been unsuccessful.

On the side of public exploitation, the physical situation is equally unpromising, and a great engineering problem arises as to whether the outlay that would be necessary would give a sufficient return to justify the expenditure.

The state would have to make the same outlay in damages that the individual would have to make.

If a study of this situation would result in showing that the state would gain by undertaking the establishment of a water power for the manufacturing light for use in the parks, or for any other purpose, there is no commission at the present time that has any authority to undertake such a construction.

In order then to utilize this water power for the interest of the public, it would very likely be thought advisable for the Legislature to create a commission to take up the question, or authorize an existing commission to make the necessary study.

MEMPHIS PUSHES STATION PROJECT

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Steps have been taken by the mayor to enlist the aid of the courts in an effort to compel the railroads to build a union depot, as they agreed.

Acting under instructions, the city's law department drew up a bill to enforce a specific performance of contract upon the part of the railroads forming the Memphis Terminal Company, which was presented to the chief executive for his endorsement.

According to a memorandum prepared by the assistant city engineer, the things promised by the terminal company are worth about \$100,000. This is offset, however, by certain streets which the city is obligated to close for the company when the Union station is actually constructed.

S. E. PAYNE'S SON IS GIVEN OFFICE

NEW YORK — William K. Payne of Auburn, N. Y., has been appointed attorney to assist Deputy Assistant Attorney-General Lloyd, who is in charge of customs litigation for the government.

Mr. Payne was appointed to the first of the four statutory positions of attorney, created by the new tariff act, and will receive a salary of \$5000 a year.

William K. Payne, as clerk of the House ways and means committee in Washington, of which his father, Sen. E. Payne, is chairman, had charge of the collection of data and information used by the committee in drafting the Payne tariff bill.

C. A. McIntosh Company

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES.

ROOM 618 TREMONT BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

HIGH GRADE PROPERTIES in Brookline and Winchester. House in the Woodside Corner district of Brookline; 10 rooms; all modern improvements; everything in first class condition; large lot of land; price only \$2500.

We also have a very large number of other such properties in Brookline.

In Winchester we have a house on the very best street in the town; 13,000 sq. ft. of land; open fireplaces in all the down stairs rooms; an especially fine dining room; very close to the lake; price \$12,500.

IN NEWTON — A splendid house of 12 rooms, with everything for beauty and comfort; excellent location; large reception hall with a beautiful little music room; fine conservatory for plants; trees and shrubbery in abundance; very large piazza.

We have several lots in Newton, near the Brookline end, in the very best location; about 10,000 to 15,000 sq. ft. in each lot; restricted to high-grade buildings; these lots must be sold to close estate and can be bought at one-half their value.

Medium grade properties in Cambridge, Medford, Somerville, Dorchester, etc.; prices from \$2000 to \$5000; single, two and three-family houses.

C. A. McINTOSH COMPANY

618 TREMONT BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

\$40,000 BUILDING

Leased to Net 8%

Business and manufacturing property in Kansas City has been increasing in value steadily for 15 years. Growth is strong, substantial and permanent. I have for sale a 2-story factory building 22,400 ft., reinforced concrete, on 70x160 ft. lot, built to carry 2 more stories, light on all sides, 2nd floor, which I will turn over to buyer at \$40,000, with leases netting 8% for 10 years after paying taxes, insurance and general repairs; careful investigation will prove its value. Write me.

C. H. MALLAM, 22nd and Campbell sts., Kansas City, Mo.

ROXBURY'S RELIABLE WOOLERS

Williams & Daily, 180 Dudley Street, Boston, Mass.

ALSTON-Brick block, 3 stories, 6

suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. WM. DWYER, 15 State St.; tel. 5530 Main.

HELEN KELLER residence for sale; picture in illustrated catalogue; post paid, CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 24 Washington St., Boston.

\$5000 EQUITY in South End lodging house for \$1000. C. H. LEWIS, 15 State street.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE — 7% mortgages in amounts of \$1000 and up, in the Imperial Valley, California, on improved farms, valued at \$1000 per acre; loans at 4% to 5% valuation. JOSEPH R. LOFTIS CO., Inc., 128 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED

WE CAN LOAN your money on first mortgage term, fully secured, on improved Seattle City real estate at 7 and 8% in sums up to \$5000; above at 6%; full information, write GEORGE F. MEACHAM & CO., established a long time, New York Bldg., Seattle; Ref. National Bank of Commerce.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

OUR Shopping Department

LOOK through our Classified Pages. Note the advertisers who keep their announcements in sight day after day.

The constant advertiser is the one who gets the business. His advertisement is not an expense, but a good investment.

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J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved In and Out of the City

OFFICE 214 PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1736 Oxford

APARTMENTS TO LET

Beacon Street Apartments

BROOKLINE

Large Apartments of Nine and Ten Rooms and Four Bathrooms

Each suite has 50 feet frontage on Beacon street. The living room is 20 by 24 feet; library 19 by 15 feet. Every room has large windows, with a good view.

1080 BEACON STREET

Elevator service. Spacious loggia in front of each suite. Twenty minutes from Park street.

C. A. NEWHALL, Tel. Main 3346-1 18 Tremont St.

T. H. RAYMOND

Large list of heated and other apartments in Cambridge and Somerville of 2 to 10 rooms; \$17 to \$85 per month. CENTRAL BLDG., CENTRAL SQ., PHONE 658 CAMB.

LOW PRICE, COOL, COZY

HEMLOCK TERRACE, TO LET on lease, until June 26, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; 115 Mt. Auburn St., near Harvard sq., Cambridge; tel. Cambridge 22343.

WAVERLEY HALL

Before leaving for the fall, see our 2, 3 and 4-room suites with kitchenette, gas range, separate bath, continuous hot water, steam heat; rent moderate. 115 Mt. Auburn St., near Harvard sq., Cambridge; tel. Cambridge 22343.

APARTMENTS

BOSTON, BROOKLINE, \$20-\$80. ALL CONVENIENCES. BOSTON APARTMENTS TRUST, BROOKLINE ASSOCIATION, 23 TREMONT BLDG., TEL. 36 HAY.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS, 101 MT. VERNON ST., 7 rooms and bath, \$75 mo.; 19 Allen Ave., 6 rooms and bath, \$35 mo.; 1231 Beacon St., 7 rooms and bath, \$45 mo.; 1204 Commonwealth Ave., 8 rooms and bath, \$55 mo.; 161 Huntington Ave., 7 rooms and bath, \$45 mo.; 1 Monand Ave., 6 rooms and bath, \$35 mo.; 1688 Washington St., 8 rooms and bath, \$40 mo. Apply to ARTHUR S. TUCKER, 50 State St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE — 7% mortgages in amounts of \$1000 and up, in the Imperial Valley, California, on improved farms, valued at \$1000 per acre; loans at 4% to 5% valuation. JOSEPH R. LOFTIS CO., Inc., 128 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHIELD METAL WORK.

Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put in and repaired.

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. MURFELDT CO., 161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

C. H. LEWIS

WILL BUY

BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE

PROPERTY

15 STATE STREET

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

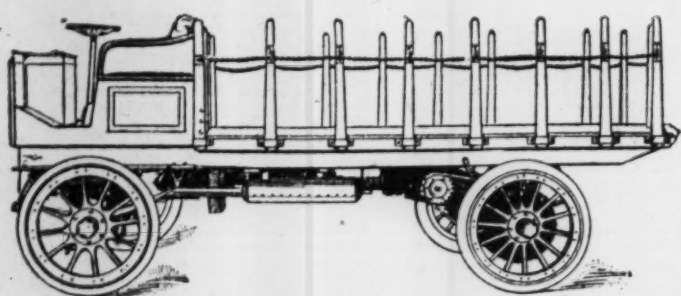
Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES

1910 NICHOLS COMMERCIAL CARS
(FRAYER-MILLER)

will be ready for delivery August first, and will combine the best efforts of seven
years of successful Commercial Cars.



30 H. P., 4 Speeds.

1½ ton
and 2 ton
Chassis
\$2800

3 ton
Truck
Chassis
\$3000

BODIES BUILT TO ORDER AT OUR FACTORY IF WANTED

In view of the large number of our trucks now in daily service in this
vicinity, and desiring to insure our customers of better service, we will keep
on hand trucks as substitutes for our customers; the services of which our
customers may have the benefit of by paying the running expenses (same as
if operating their own car), thus in buying our machines you get as much
benefit and service as you would by keeping a spare car.

Write for our 1910 catalogue, it will interest you. Remember in buying
our truck you are buying service every day in the year. Always a car ready;
be it ours or yours.

Our spare cars only to be used when customer's car is not in operation.

Desirable Agents wanted for unoccupied territory.

D. P. NICHOLS & CO.

New England Agents

BOSTON NEW YORK WASHINGTON, D. C.

R. S. CRAWFORD, Mgr.

Phone, Tremont 814-1

Crawford Machine Co.

66 BERKELEY, Cor. CHANDLER ST.

Full Equipment of New and Up-to-Date
Machinery and Tools

We can duplicate quickly any part of any Automobile
domestic or foreign

Repairing Done by Expert Workmen Only

UP-TO-DATE TOURING CARS TO LET—Competent Drivers

WAVERLY ELECTRICS

LEAD the world over; there is a reason;
let us explain: 10 models pleasure and
commercial; electrical Dept. DODGE MO-
TOR VEHICLE CO., 25 Irvington St., city;
tel. 4170 Back Bay.

ELECTRIC SURREY

An ideal family car which we can sell
very low. Guaranteed just as good as new;
come and see it. DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE
CO., 25 Irvington St., Boston, Mass.; tel.
4170 Back Bay.

ELECTRIC CARS

See our new 4-cyl. high speed runabouts which
have been completely painted and equipped
with new batteries and new tires. They
are now on hand and very low; our guar-
antee is the above cars; this is a
DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE
CO., 25 Irvington St., Boston, Mass.; tel.
4170 Back Bay.

ELECTRIC VICTORIA

See our new 4-cyl. high speed runabouts which
have been completely painted and equipped
with new batteries and new tires. They
are now on hand and very low; our guar-
antee is the above cars; this is a
DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE
CO., 25 Irvington St., Boston, Mass.; tel.
4170 Back Bay.

STATESMEN HIKE
IN BATHING SUITS

Distinguished Party Starts
Along the Coast on Inspec-
tion Tour of the Inlets
From Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J.—A distinguished
party of business men and statesmen is
on the way from this point to New York.
Among them are Secretary of State Phil-
ander C. Knox, Assistant Secretary of
State Huntington Wilson, Representative
Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey,
and former Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of
the treasury.

They are on a tour of the inspection of
the inlets which the government has im-
proved and is improving along this coast,
and literally they are making the tour
a "hike."

Their only lapse into riding will be
when they reach inlets which they have
to cross in boats. The Poor Richard Club
of Philadelphia, an organization of busi-
ness men, is acting as host to the states-
men.

Clad in bathing suits, every one of
them, they started away from here at a
brisk clip—the more enthusiastic plung-
ing into the water now and then—and
walked up the beach to Cold Spring inlet.
Their clothing followed in a wagon.

From that inlet they crossed by boat to
Two-Mile Beach, then hiked through
brambles and brush over the dunes to
Wildwood, where there was a little rest.
Thence there was another hike to Holly
Beach, where they donned their outer
clothing and had dinner at the yacht club.
Thence they pushed on toward Atlantic
City.

ENGINEER ON LIGHTHOUSE TRIP.
Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, army en-
gineer officer for the Boston district,
went to Eastport, Me., today to arrange
for making repairs to lighthouses along
the Maine coast. He will be gone a week.

PEERLESS CARS

FOR RENT
Up-to-date cars by the hour, day, week or
month. If you are going to rent a car, why
not rent the best? We guarantee to take
you there and bring you back. JOSEPH
S. DONOVAN CO., 171 Huntington Ave.,
Phone B. 1610.

5% MOTOR BROKERS

'06 Stevens, 4-cyl. Runabout.
'06 White Limousine, bargain.
'06 White Roadster, top, glass front.
'06 Buick, 40 h. p., double rumble.
'07 Marmon Touring Car.
'07 Stoddard-Turner Runabout.
'08 Pope-Tribune Runabout.
'08 Stoddard-Turner Touring Car.
'08 Stoddard-Turner Runabout and
Touring Car.
'08 Buick Runabout, model 10, magneto.
'08 Buick, 2-cyl., top, new tires.
'08 American, 40 h. p.
The above cars are on our floor ready
to run, and will be sold with a guarantee
of condition.

HARCOURT MOTOR MARKET

6-11 MARCOURT ST., OF ST. BOSTON ST.
Phone B. 4178.

TENNESSEE GOOD
ROADS CAMPAIGN

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The state of Ten-
nessee is earnestly turning her atten-
tion both by state and county to good
roads whereby her home markets may be
reached at the smallest cost to the
farmer. By bonds and by public and
private subscription county sites all over
the state are this year building many
miles of free pikes, and next year will
build thousands more.

In comparison with other states in
the Union, Tennessee already stands
well up toward the top in macadam
roadways, having nearly 10,000 miles of
free pikes and tolls, the latter gradu-
ally giving place to the former. But
even this is small for a state so criss-
crossed with highways, therefore she
will increase it.

WRITING HABITS
OF JULES VERNE

Jules Verne, author of "Twenty Thou-
sand Leagues Under the Sea," required no
legislative enactment to make him
get up early, says the London Telegraph.
He arose at 4 o'clock in the morning
in the summer and climbed up a sort of
watch-tower which dominated his house
in the Boulevard de Longueville, Amiens,
where his study was situated. He called
this room his "cabin." There he used to
work until 10 o'clock. In the winter,
when he awoke he would wait daylight,
either reading in bed or evolving scenes
for his novels.

CHINESE COLLEGE
CHAIR ACCEPTED

John Leslie Dobbin, son of Dr. and
Mrs. H. H. Dobbin of Waring street,
Berkeley (Cal.), sailed for China re-
cently, where he will fill the chair of
civil engineering in the Imperial Pei Yang
University at Tientsin, China, says the
San Francisco Call. Dobbin is a gradu-
ate of the university with the class of
1905, and has been pursuing post grad-
uate work for the last two years. He is
a member of the Sigma Xi and Tau Beta
Pi engineering societies.

Don't Fail to Read the
Advertisements

This Concern Found It Profitable

Matson Machine and Tool Co.

Designers and Builders of Machinery and Tools.

New England Telephone 22-4.
Papers Telephone 12-110

Bethel, Vt., AUG. 7th, 1909.

Editor,
The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Having seen letters at different times in the Monitor
from people who had met with success in using its advertise-
ment pages, it occurred to me that it might be of interest
to you to know how it affects the parties who read the ad-
vertisements. We replied to one several months ago and
in a few days received an order for over three hundred dol-
lars worth of work, and in a few weeks later we received
from the same man another order nearly as big as the first
one.

In addition to this he had secured the right from the
inventor of a new machine, to manufacture and sell them in
all of the eastern states. The manufacture of these ma-
chines he has turned over to us.

It is needless to say that our business relations are
pleasant and helpful.

Yours very truly,
THE MATSON MACHINE COMPANY.

A. H. M. J.

A. H. Matson, Pres.

SAFES

SAFES

THE MOSLER SAFE CO.

51 SUBURBY ST., BOSTON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Office, House and Bank Safes

Catalogue and Prices Upon Application

AUTOMOBILES

EAGLELINE

"No-Karbon" Auto Cylinder Oil

(Copyrighted)

C-HAT-K

FOR WATER COOLED MOTORS

"The oil that suits and does not suit."

EAGLE OIL & SUPPLY COMPANY,
104 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

AUTOMOBILES TO LET

1908 Packards. M. O. NUTTER, Brown's
Garage, 70 Brimmer St., Boston, Mass.; phone
Haymarket 18. Formerly at 15 Berkeley St.

AUTOMOBILE SPRINGS

Made, repaired and reset. DUFF SPRING
CO., 20 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

AUTOMOBILES

FERD F. FRENCH & CO., Ltd.

Specialty made of PAINTING,
REPAIRING AND VARNISHING
Tires of all kinds in stock.

AUTOMOBILES

14-24 SUBURBY ST., BOSTON. Phone 568 Hay.

WINTER HILL MOTOR CO.

FOR SALE—1909 Napier Runabout; 4-cyl-
inder 20-h. p.; 4-passenger.
FOR SALE—1909 Napier Runabout; 4-cyl-
inder 20-h. p.; 4-passenger.

Also 25-ft. 8-h. p. Racine Launch, almost
new. Priced moderate. Take any Winter
Hill car at Sullivan St. and get off at Bond
St. WINTER HILL MOTOR CO., foot of
Bond St., Winter Hill.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

BIG BRITISH ARMY
TO EQUAL KAISER'S

LONDON—One great homogeneous
imperial British army, uniformly trained
and equipped, is to be the outcome of
the imperial conference on defenses of
the empire. War Secretary Haldane es-
timated the empire could furnish a total
of 46 divisions, equivalent to 23 army
corps, which is the strength of the Ger-
man army.

OFFERS APPLE
BUYERS ADVICE

WASHINGTON—Consul-General Wil-
ber of Halifax says regarding the best
manner of purchasing Nova Scotia ap-
ples for the American market: The ma-
jority of the growers do not ship direct
to London. The apples are bought early
in the season by the large growers and
English commission merchants, who store
them in warehouses situated along the
Annapolis valley. In case American deal-
ers desire to buy direct from the growers
it would be highly desirable to send a
representative to supervise the selection,
packing and shipping of the apples.

BIG NON-MAGNETIC
YACHT FINISHED

NEW YORK—Finishing touches have
just been given by the builders to the
non-magnetic surveying yacht Carnegie,
the property of the Carnegie Institution
of Washington. The vessel is unique in
construction, inasmuch as not a particle
of iron or steel was used in it except the
pistons in the kerosene engine.

The yacht was built for the express
purpose of discovering the variations of
the lines of magnetic attraction in va-
rious parts of the world, which is im-
portant to navigation and of which no re-
liable charts have ever been made.

ROOM AND BOARD

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within 3
min. walk of Falmouth and St. Paul sts.,
transients accommodated with room and
board; references exchanged. MRS. H.
HILDETH, 136 St. Botolph St., Boston.

QUIET, private home near Franklin Park;
large house, ample grounds; 20 minutes'
ride on electric; Christian Scientist pre-
ferred; telephone 108-1 Jamaica; or ad-
dress T 73, Monitor Office.

NEW YORK CITY.
FAMILY having home three blocks from
private school will board girl 8 to 12 years
of age & companion to child, K. J. 2093
Metropolitan Bldg.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 86—Front suite of
2 large furnished rooms; private bath
connected; single room; private house;
ref. required; tourists accommodated.

WANTED—Heated room with board for
boy 15, in Christian Science family; Brook-
line preferred; terms must be reasonable.
H. 265, Monitor Office.

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Rooms central,
very comfortable; good cooking; convenient
for Christian Scientists. PARKHOUSE, 14
Northumberland St.

ATTRACTIVE room, desirable, harmoni-
ous surroundings; all conveniences; tour-
ists or permanent. MRS. HOES, 76 Hunt-
ington Ave.

BACK BAY, 4 Cumberland St., corner St.
Botolph; home thoroughly renovated; rooms
newly fur.; choice of 10 rooms, \$2 to \$8 a
week; tel. MRS. R.

BOARDERS WANTED, New York, Lenox
Ave., 246, near 123d St.; exclusive home for
cultured people; superior service and table.

BACK BAY, 6 St. Botolph St., house thor-
oughly renovated, rooms newly furnished.
Your choice of 10 rooms \$2 a week up. Tel.

NEW YORK, 94th St., 20 West, MRS.
STRAUB—Attractive rooms; reasonable;
also parlor floor; excellent board; refs.

140 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Large and small
room, single or en suite; con. h. and c.
water; housekeeping; telephone.

21ST ST., 30 EAST, New York—Rooms,
single or en suite; meals optional; summer
rates. MRS. D. E. TITILL.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG couple having a large, sunny,
heated apartment, second floor, with con-
hot water, in Elm Hill district, Roxbury,
wish to let 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms;
board if desired. O. 288, Monitor Office.

NEWBURY ST., 9—Lovely furnished
rooms, one on bathroom floor; splendid lo-
cation, near Public Garden; tourists ac-
commodated. Telephone B. 2197.

43 PINKNEY ST., Beacon Hill—Nicely
furnished rooms; tourists accommodated;
centrally located; every convenience; tel.
Haymarket 257-4.

A FEW desirable rooms; tourists accom-
modated; convenient location; references
exchanged. MRS. KENDALL, 127 Pen-
brooke St., Boston.

GARIBOLDI ST., No. 19—Of Huntington
Ave., opposite Mechanics Bldg.; sunny, well-
furnished, front room, large and small;
also suite of two front rooms; telephone.

FURNISHED room to let to young man;
hot water; near Mass. and Huntington
Aves. Tel. 247-2 B. Address C 258,
Monitor Office.

THE ILKLEY—Rooms with all modern
conveniences; elevator, con. hot water, tel.;
tourists accommodated, 175 Huntington Ave.,
suite 6.

102 GAINSBORO ST., Suite 3—An attrac-
tive, quiet, homelike room to let. Call at
phone B. R. 378.

SMALL furnished flat, \$5 per week. Ap-
ply MR. MANN, 51 Marshall St., Somer-
ville.

BOARDERS WANTED

ADULT BOARDERS—In private family
for August and September; for guests who
want rest and quiet; southern and country
combined. Terms \$7 per week. Apply to
MRS. C. J. HARRIS, Martinsville, Me.

SUMMER CAMPS

WEST PALM BEACH,
Fla.—Life in tents or
cottages; special
teachers interested in
teaching girls to be
healthy, happy and
efficient. Booklet.

MISS HELEN ABBOTT,
107 Hobart road, Newton Center, Mass.

RANGELEY LAKES, Splendid
Private Camp
—Tent for season 1909. Fully furnished
bunks, etc. DR. R. L. DAVIS, Chelsea, Mass.

LEAGUE OF CITIES
GOING TO CANADA

Delegates From Kansas City,
Kan., Will Make Effort to
Bring the Next Convention
to the United States.

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—Delegates from
this city to the American league of
municipalities convention at Montreal,
Aug. 25 to 27, will make an attempt to
bring the next meeting to Kansas City.
The city's representatives will be
Mayor Crittenden, R. I. Gregory, presi-
dent of the upper house; Frank J. Shin-
nick, speaker of the lower house; Alder-
man E. E. Morris and Alderman Michael
Cunningham, and two members of the
upper house still to be named.

"The delegates to this convention in-
clude many men of national reputation,"
Alderman Morris said. "It gives every
delegate a chance to learn what other
cities are doing. Men with ideas, who
are not actively engaged in city ad-
ministration, are invited to speak. It
will be the aim of the delegates from
Kansas City to bring the next conven-
tion to Kansas City."

RECORD PAYROLL
FOR HOMESTEAD

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Workmen of the
Homestead mill district have just re-
ceived the biggest total of wages in 18
months. The district was enriched by
more than \$250,000, which exceeds by
nearly \$50,000 the payroll of a year ago.

The next wage distribution, two weeks
hence, is expected to greatly exceed this
amount. Mills are booming throughout
the entire Pittsburgh district and orders
are pouring in which will keep the mills
busy for months.

More men are being added to the pay-
roll of the big Westinghouse plants
every week, and recent orders place the
business on a basis of \$30,000,000 an-
nually.

TYPEWRITERS

The New
1909
No. 12
Models

3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00
Rent allowed on purchase. Easy terms.
(Agents wanted.) WASHINGTON VISIBILITY
TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Send for catalog of musical instruments!
218 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

YOU ELIMINATE all element of chance or
uncertainty if your contract calls for an
Estey Pipe Organ

Your correspondence is respectfully solici-
ted.

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY,
Boston, 120 Boylston St., New York, 7 West
56th St.; Philadelphia, 118 Chestnut St.;
St. Louis, 1116 Olive St.; London, Eng.,
Oxford St.; factories, Brattleboro, Vt.

\$175 BUYS \$350 Cable-Nelson piano;
money refunded if not satisfactory.
MR. REICHAERT & SON, Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
LAMPERTI-VALDA
PARIS SCHOOL OF SINGING

For information relative to the LAM-
PERTI-VALDA School of Singing in Paris
address, until Oct. 31.

MME. GIULIA VALDA,
at her New York Studios, 206 West 52d St.

TEACHER OF SINGING
Mrs. Mary Hance Skinner
Specialist in tone production. For terms
apply Carnegie Studios, 56th St. and 7th
Ave., New York city.

FREDERICK W. ROOT
TEACHER OF SINGING
KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.

FREDERICK N. WATERMAN
Voice placement, development, artistic sing-
ing. New Century Bldg., 177 Huntington
Ave., until Oct. 31.

MR. JOHN LANE,
TEACHER OF SINGING
372 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

FRANK E. DOYLE—Teacher of singing;
coaching in English, French and Italian
songs; harmony. 28 Stebbins Hall, Boston.

TUTORING
SCOTT K. WAINWRIGHT—Tutor for
Harvard September examinations, especial-
ly in German. 371 Harvard St., Cambridge.

FURNITURE
KEEP HOUSE
C. W. GUY FURNITURE CO.
86 CANAL ST., BOSTON.

Manufacturers' agents for first-class fur-
niture at reasonable terms.

ANTIQUES
I. SACK, 85 CHARLES STREET
A large collection of antiques always on
hand; repairing and upholstering a spe-
cialty. Tel. 1467-3. Hasbrouck Bldg.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

JEWELRY
DIAMONDS and other gems Appraised,
both values given, a fair retail and the
realizing value; special attention given to
estates; expert opinion; reasonable charges.
JOHN J. KINGSLEY, 12 City Hall Ave.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

MACHINERY
SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH &
HOPEKINS, 571 Atlantic Avenue.

WANTED
A WORTHY, bright, industrious girl of
13 needs a home, to which she would bring
sunshine; Christian Scientist, in or near
Chicago preferred. M. R. care Monitor,
Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Charge of one or two children;
quiet Christian Scientist home preferred;
good educational advantages (Canada). For
particulars, address E. 265, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
500 people; all modern conveniences.
COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

STUDENTS' SPA
282 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON.
12½¢ discount meal ticket \$3.50; enter-
ing a specialty.

Another Buoyant Day in Stock Market, Closing Near Top

BULLS CONTINUE THEIR CAMPAIGN IN WALL STREET

Stocks Are Lifted to a New High Level, Assisted by a Rush of Shorts to Cover Their Contracts.

LAKE COPPER IS UP

Although there has been a good deal of talk of the need for conservatism at present in stock trading and notwithstanding the fact that large accounts doubtless have been liquidated this week, as evidenced by the large blocks that have changed hands, the market continued strong today. The opening was uncertain with a reactionary tendency, but after the first few minutes the leaders were taken in hand and with the assistance of shorts covering were fitted to a higher level, causing a general advance.

The Union Pacific issues again were the attraction. Both the common and preferred were in demand and were quite active, price fluctuations having been wide at times. There was nothing of a definite character as to the numerous reports concerning the property and the mystery regarding the issues seemed to have more of a boosting effect than had the street positive information as to what is going to occur.

After opening off 1/2 at 214, Union Pacific moved rapidly upward and gained 4 1/2 points during the session. The preferred was more erratic. It opened off a full point at 116 1/2, moved up to 117 1/2, fell back to 115, and then bounded up to 117 1/2.

People's Gas came in for a large share of attention. It opened up 1/4 at 118 1/2, and gained over a point during the early sales. Amalgamated Copper at 85 1/2 was off 1/2 at the opening, and then moved up over 1 1/2. American Smelting and Refining was off 1/2 at 101 1/2, and quickly ascended to 102 1/2. U. S. Steel was again prominent in the trading. After opening off nearly a point at 75 1/2, it advanced over 3 points.

United States Rubber preferred was 1/2 higher than last night's closing at 118 1/2 and rose 2 points. Pennsylvania and New York Central were both quite strong, the former advancing from 142 to 143 1/2 and the latter from 142 1/2 to 143 1/2. Lake Copper made a good recovery on the local market today. After opening up 1/4 at 35 1/2, it rose above 37 with scarcely an interruption. North Butte at 50 1/2 was up 1/2 at the opening and later gained nearly a point. Then it fell back to 58 1/2. Superior Copper was less active and 1/2 lower at the opening and recovered later. Copper Range was off 1/2 at 83 1/2, reacted fractionally and then advanced to 84 1/2. United Fruit was up a point at 149.

MORE IDLE CARS ARE IN SERVICE

CHICAGO. The committee on car efficiency of the American Railway Association in its statement of car surpluses and shortages as of Aug. 4 shows that the total car surplus reported for this period is 207,173, a decrease of 36,181 cars since the last preceding bulletin.

Of this decrease 12,575 are box and 17,389 coal hopper and gondola cars. An increase in shortages was general, but in too small figures to have significance. The increases were as follows: Box 228, flat 74, coal, gondola and hopper 955, other kinds 30; total 1287.

DIVIDENDS

The Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable to holders of record of Sept. 16.

The Consolidated Cotton Duck Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock.

TOLEDO GLASS PLANT TO OPEN

TOLEDO. The Libbey glass plant, after its regular summer closing of six weeks, will open Monday morning Aug. 16, with practically a normal force of 1300 men.

COAL LAND ASSESSING DATE

SARANTON, Pa.—The joint conference of the commissioners of the nine anthracite counties, to fix upon a uniform method of assessing coal lands, will be held at Harveys lake on Thursday, Aug. 19.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Copper	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Am. Fuel	46	46 1/2	45 1/2	46
Am. Gas & Fuel	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67
Am. Cotton Oil	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am. Ice Securities	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am. Locomotive	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. Smelt & Ref.	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Am. Sugar	132	132 1/2	132	132 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am. Tobacco	49 1/2	50	49 1/2	49 1/2
Atchafalaya	119	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
At. Const. Line	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
B. & O. Trans.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Canadian Pac.	185 1/2	186 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	37 1/2	40	37 1/2	40
Chesapeake & Ohio	82	82	82	82 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46
Col. Southern	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Con. Gas	147 1/2	148 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
Corn Products	73 1/2	74	73 1/2	73 1/2
Del. & Hudson	156 1/2	157 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	51	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Erie	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Gen. Electric	169 1/2	170 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Gen. Elec. & W.	155 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Gen. Elec. & W.	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Illinois Central	160 1/2	161 1/2	159 1/2	160 1/2
Interboro. Met. pl.	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	47
Kan. City So.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Kansas & Texas	42	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
Louis. & Nash.	160 1/2	161 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Missouri Pac.	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
National Lead	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
N. R. of M. & P.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
N. Y. Central	142 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
N. Y. & Western	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Norfolk	157 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Norfolk & Western	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Omaha & Western	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Pennsylvania	142 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
People's Gas	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	163 1/2	164 1/2	163 1/2	164 1/2
Republic Steel	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Rock Island pt.	79	80	79	80
Shoemaker & Co.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Southern Pacific	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Southern Railway	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
St. Paul	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Union Pacific	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Union Pacific pt.	110	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2
U. S. Rubber	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
U. S. Steel	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
U. S. Steel pt.	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Wabash	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Westinghouse	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Interboro. Met. 4 1/2	82 1/2	83	82 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Nor. & West. 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	81	81	81
Union Pacific 4 1/2	121	123 1/2	121
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Washington 4 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Westinghouse 4 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Bid.	Asked.
2s registered	100 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered	101	102
do coupon	101	102
4s registered	110	111
do coupon	110	111
Panama 2s	100 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 2 1/2s	100 1/2	101 1/2
District of Columbia 3-6s	100 1/2	101 1/2

MARKET OPINIONS.

H. L. Horton & Co., New York, say: "Until investors can no longer afford to keep their securities because they can make better use of their money elsewhere and with conditions remaining as uniformly favorable as at the moment, there need be no fear of a maintained decline in prices."

Pettigrew, Bright & Co., Boston, say: "Our judgment is that the market activity and, to a great degree, the market profit, will center in the lower priced shares of railroads with the industrial group very much in evidence—the last remark is worth noting."

Walker's Weekly Copper letter in the Boston Commercial says: "Copper is stronger. Lake is 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 cents, and electrolytic is 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 cents per pound. The statement of the Copper Producers' Association, issued this week, showing a decrease of 32,261,454 pounds in the accumulated supplies of copper in this country during July, has done much to restore confidence and stimulate new buying. Consumers are satisfied now that the price of the metal will gradually work higher."

Hayden, Stone & Company, Boston, say: "The sudden release from the strain of tariff discussion has had all the effect that the best friends of the market could hope for, and cheered on by a grand crop report, an excellent copper report, and enormous orders for railroad equipment, stocks of all classes are seeking new high levels. But, clearly, this is a discounting market."

WOOL IMPORTS FOR THE YEAR UNUSUALLY BIG

Exceeded Those of Any Earlier Year Except 1897, When Tariff Talk Caused Extraordinary Activity.

OFFICIAL FIGURES

Wool importations into the United States in the fiscal year just ended exceeded those of any earlier year except 1897, when abnormal importations were made in view of the prospective transfer of wool from the free to the dutiable list.

The total quantity of wool imported in the fiscal year just ended was 266,500,000 pounds, against 126,000,000 pounds in 1908, 203,000,000 in 1907, 249,000,000 in 1905, and 351,000,000 in 1897, when, as already suggested, the importations were abnormally large by reason of the prospective transfer of wool from the free to the dutiable list.

About one third of the wool consumed in the United States is imported, the remaining two thirds, speaking in general terms, being produced at home. Figures just compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor show that the quantity of wool imported into the United States in the decade ending with the fiscal year 1909 was 1,824,000,000 pounds, of which about 10,000,000 pounds was re-exported.

The quantity produced in the United States during the 10 years ending with the calendar year 1908 was 2,963,000,000 pounds, of which 5,000,000 pounds were exported. This makes the total consumption of wool in the United States in the decade just ended about 4,750,000,000 pounds, of which about 38 per cent was imported and the remainder produced at home.

During the immediately preceding decade—that ending with the calendar year 1898 and the fiscal year 1898-99—the wool imports aggregated, in round terms, 1,600,000,000 pounds, and domestic production 2,830,000,000 pounds; and deducting the small quantities exported, the consumption of wool in the United States during the decade named is found to be about 4,100,000,000 pounds, of which 35 per cent was of foreign production and the remainder produced in the United States.

It thus appears that the average annual consumption of wool in the United States during the decade just ended was about 475,000,000 pounds, of which a little over one third was imported and the remainder produced at home, and that in the immediately preceding decade the average annual consumption of wool was 440,000,000 pounds, of which the importations and domestic production showed, respectively, about the same proportions as in the decade just ended.

The value of the wool imported into the United States during the fiscal year just ended was, according to figures published by the bureau of statistics, \$45,000,000, against \$41,500,000 in 1907, \$40,500,000 in 1905, and \$53,250,000 in 1897, the year of the highest record of quantities imported. The stated value of the wool imported into the United States during the decade ending with the fiscal year 1909 was \$213,000,000, and in the decade ending June 30, 1899, \$360,500,000.

Wool importations are divided by the bureau of statistics into three great groups: clothing wool, combing wool, and carpet wool. Of the first-named class, clothing wool, the value of the importations in the fiscal year just ended was \$29,500,000; of the second class, combing wool, \$4,500,000; and of the third class, carpet wool, \$11,000,000.

RAILROADS HAUL MATERIAL FREE

Governor Sanders was informed recently by the Great Northern railroad that it would haul free of cost all material to be used in the construction of public highways in Louisiana, says the Atlanta Constitution. Following the inauguration of a good roads movement in Louisiana the state railroad commission empowered all railroads in the state to haul such material at reduced rates or without any charges at all. The Great Northern is the first to respond to the commission's ruling.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the New York clearing house banks showed a loss in cash of about \$4,000,000. The deposits fell off about \$5,000,000 while there was a decrease in the loan account of less than \$1,000,000. The surplus was reduced \$2,613,000. The statement in detail was as follows:

	Decrease.
Loans	\$1,200,731,990
Deposits	1,424,659,900
Clearings	45,901,100
Specie	201,116,500
Legal tenders	78,378,400
Reserve	379,455,200
Reserve required	355,730,250
Surplus	23,724,750

NEW RAILROAD IN VIRGINIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa. Surveys have been completed by a New York syndicate for a new railroad to open up territory in Virginia and West Virginia. It will be 160 miles long and estimates place the cost at \$7,000,000.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allouez	48	48	48	48
Arizona Commercial	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atlantic	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Bute Coalition	25 1/2	26	25 1/2	26
Calumet & Arizona	108	108	107	108
Centennial	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Copper Range	83 1/2	84 1/2	83	84 1/2
Franklin	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Granby	105	105	105	105
Greene-Cannalia	10	10	10	10
La Salle	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Mass. Copper	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Mexico Con.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Michigan	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Mohawk	64	64	64	64
Nevada Cons.	25	25	24 1/2	25
North Butte	59 1/2	60	58 1/2	59 1/2
Oscoda	145	145	144	145
Parrot	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Quincy	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Shannon	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Superior Copper	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Tennessee	39	39	39	39
Utah Consolidated	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Victoria	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Winona	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Wolverine	158	158	158	158

RAILROADS

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchafalaya	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Boston & Albany	230	230	230
Boston Elevated	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
N. Y. Central	213 1/2	213 1/2	213 1/2
West End	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2

TELEPHONE

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Mexican Tel.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
New England Tel.	137	137	137
Western Tel.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amer. Pneumatic	20	20	20
Am. Sugar	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Eastern Steamship	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Int. Button Hole	5	5	5
Mass. Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Mass. Gas	73	73	73
Mass. Gas pt.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mass. Gas pt.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
N. E. Cotton	55	55	55
Pacific Coast Power	90	90	90
Seattle Electric	117	117	117
Seattle Electric pt.	106	106	106
The Pullman Co.	199	199	199
United Fruit	149	149	149
United Shoe Mach.	65	65	65
United Shoe Mach. pt.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
United States Steel	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The British Empire A League of Free States

At the imperial press conference in London Lord Rosebery said:

The fundamental heresy—the fruitful mother of a whole brood of misconceptions—is that the imperial relation is one of loyalty to England by the colonies; that is, of loyalty to Englishmen by colonials. In the sense in which loyalty implies the devotion of a subject race, the colonies are not loyal to England, nor are the colonials loyal to Englishmen; but in the other sense—the loyalty of brother to brother, of friend to friend, of ally to ally—our loyalty is unbreakable and imperishable. Toward Britain, the cradle of the race, the home of our fathers, the flowing fountain from which we have imbibed our moral, religious and political ideals, the feeling of the overseas Briton is too deep to be put into words. But the living generation occupying today the British Isles are not our forefathers. They are merely our kinsmen, occupying the old home; between us there are ties of kinship, of affection, of devotion to a common storied past, of allegiance to the flag and to the King. But there is no subjection, no inferiority either one way or the other.

Once this idea is clearly held it becomes a touchstone for all imperial problems. The empire is a league of free nations—our loyalty is to the empire itself. Each part has its own duties and obligations—the chief being, by increasing its own strength and prosperity, to add to the strength and prosperity of the empire.—Mail and Empire.

Buffalo for Canada

Another herd of buffalo is being rounded up in Montana for shipment to the Canadian West. This is the second consignment, and when it has been safely delivered we shall have all the buffalo there are on the continent—except Buffalo, N. Y. It was at one time supposed that the buffalo were extinct. But this appears to be an error. There are some left, and report has it that the Bad Lands, as the district north of Saskatchewan is sometimes called, has the wood buffalo, a small edition of the prairie animal, in abundance. We cannot indulge in buffalo robes in future; but those who visit the national parks will be able to see the massive roamer of the plains as he was when he furnished the Indians with so much of their food and clothing.—Exchange.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
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All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00
In all other countries:
Daily, one year.....8.00
Daily, six months.....4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suite 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 210, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.
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A Glimpse of Porto Rico



IN THE MOUNTAINS OF PORTO RICO.

This cut shows the great natural beauty of Porto Rico, our island possession. The island was discovered by Columbus in 1493 and conquered by Ponce de Leon in the early part of the next century. It was in the possession of Spain till its surrender in 1898. The island is about 100 miles long and 36 miles broad. It is traversed from east to west by a range of low mountains. Arecibo is a seaport on the northern coast and this view is on the road leading thither from Utuado.

The Biggest Clock in the World

What is described as the largest clock in the world is shortly to be installed on the tower of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building in New York. The hands of this clock are being tested on the building of a clock company at Brooklyn. They are so large that in making a revolution they pass three stories of the building, and when one of them crosses a window the light is completely shut off. The minute hand, from the center-pin to the tip, is 14 feet, and this, combined with the counterpoise of 6 feet, makes the hand 20 feet long. The hour-hand, of course, is much smaller, being 11 feet long. The clock will be 400 feet from the ground, and when the hands are illuminated by electricity it is said that they can be seen 30 miles away on a clear night.—Westminster Gazette.

A Masculine Fad

The turned-up trousers affected by Americans have always been hailed by the hot polloi as a sign that it is raining in London, yet a London paper is found commenting with apparent interest on the phenomenon of "trousers permanently turned up," advertised lately by an American house. The journalist seems to say that Englishmen followed American fashion in the matter of a crease, and he remarks in passing on the achievement of one in high places who creased his trousers sideways in his eagerness to go the American style one better. Now he expects the permanently turned-up trousers to rouse further emulation in the English breast.

The question is, where did that notion of turned-up trousers come from? How and if it proves to be perhaps nothing but the expression of Yankee thrift which New Yorkers and others have been so slavishly imitating! However, the thrifty element is eliminated in their case, for it is said that gentlemen of fashion had trousers made extra long so that they might turn the r up without making them shorter than ordinary.

The Sarsaparilla Puzzle

Two correspondents have written to point out an easier way to solve the sarsaparilla puzzle recently published. The proposition was: Given seven full bottles, seven half-full and seven empty bottles, how to divide them among three people and give each the same amount of sarsaparilla and the same number of bottles? The answer was to give two people each two full bottles, three half-full and two empty ones, leaving three full bottles, one half-full and three empty for the other man.

The simpler solution is to pour half the sarsaparilla from each full bottle into one of the empty ones, leaving 21 half-full bottles to be divided among the three men.

The puzzle maker should have stated that no pouring was to be allowed. It not only spoils the puzzle, but wastes the "buzz."

"Love not the world neither the things that are in the world" (I John, ii, 15). It was love of worldly things that brought the prodigal son to such low estate, and yet strangely enough we see at the close of the parable that the very things which he went forth to seek, the robe, the ring, the feasting and merry-making with his friends, were finally provided for him in his father's house. Such passages of Scripture as that quoted from John have been the excuse for asceticism and harsh judgment of others in hearts where the spiritual meanings have not yet outshone the material. Peter needed to be shown by that remarkable vision in Acts ix, that there is nothing common or unclean—only his own mistaken concepts.

Now the mistaken concept of the prodigal was that good things were to be found outside his father's government; in other words, that there could be "unspiritual good." He immediately

"Cherry Ripe"

An article on cherry trees in the London Post describes a long list of the "Prunus crataegus," from the wild cherry of the Rocky mountains to the Prunus maritima (perhaps our beach plum?) to the rose-colored Jacquemontia of India, found at altitudes of 6000 to 12,000 feet. Prunus Maximowiczii is a Japanese tree growing to a height of 30 feet in its native land. The white flowers, half an inch across, are produced in racemes four inches long in the month of May. P. pendula is a beautiful Japanese cherry of distinctly weeping habit and one of the earliest to come into flower, commencing to bloom toward the end of March. The flowers are of a lovely shade of delicate rose, but are not large. They are, however, so freely borne as to completely cover the branches.

In the United States, where the summers are much hotter than with us, it thrives better than in this country, and should here be planted in the hottest and sunniest spot available. P. pennsylvanica, the American wild red cherry, bears small white flowers in dense clusters, followed by light red fruits. It is a beautiful tree when in full bloom and might well be planted more freely than it is at present. It attains a height of 40 feet. P. prostrata, the mountain cherry, a native of the ranges of the Levant, is a rare species and one of the most delightful of the dwarf forms. It is a spreading plant, with slender, arching branches, bending downward to the ground. The flowers, which are of a rich rose color, are about half an inch in diameter and are borne in such quantities that they hide the branches.

The Prunus communis or domestica is the common plum, and Prunus auliana is the source of imported plums. Prunus spinosa is the sloe or blackthorn of English hedges.

Vegetarians Have the Best of It

As in part explanatory of the high meat prices the New York Caterer says: The percentage of edible animals of the world to population is getting smaller each decade, because the human family increases in the meat eating countries faster than herds and flocks. In most of those countries feeding the white races the herds and flocks of abattoir animals have actually decreased in numbers as compared with six years ago.

"Rather than love, than money, than fame, give me truth."—Thoreau.

I might relate many other notable passages and troubles which they endured & underwent in these their wanderings & travels both at land & sea; but I hast to other things. Yet I may not omit ye fruits that came hearily, for by these so public trouble, in so many eminent places, their cause became famous & occasioned many to look into ye same; and their godly carriage & Christian behaviour was such as left a deep impression in the minds of many. And though some few shrunk at there first conflicts & sharp beginnings (as it was no marvel) yet many more came on with fresh courage and greatly animated others.—Bradford manuscript.

Whistler's Pictures Cross the Atlantic

England has been gradually despoiled of her best examples of Whistler's art, and one of his most famous masterpieces has quite recently followed in the wake of the Peacock Room panels, the Irving portrait, and so many other famous works by the great impressionist, says the London Mail.

The "Nocturne in Blue and Gold—Valparaiso" was one of the greatest treasures of the McCulloch collection and has now gone to join a very important collection of Whistler paintings and drawings in the United States. In this exquisite poem of the blue, still night Whistler has depicted in the foreground the landing-stage, with groups of mysteriously floating figures; in the distance a line of low hills, and in the middle distance the ships in the harbor, with the reflections of their lights, masts and hulls on the surface of the waters. Only terms borrowed from the sister art of music could express the essentially musical, harmonious quality of Whistler's exquisite color schemes—so subtle in their absolute truth to nature and yet so charged with poetry, with the mood of the hour.

From "The New Patriot"

Who is the patriot? It is he
Who knows no boundary, race or creed,
Whose nation is humanity,
Whose countrymen all souls that
need.

The soil that bred the pioneers
He loves and guards, yet loves the more
That larger land without frontiers
Those wider seas without a shore.

Who is the patriot? Only he
Whose business is the general good,
Whose keenest sword is sympathy,
Whose dearest flag is brotherhood.
—Frederic Lawrence Knowles.

For a Clearer Sky

Smokeless coal if not "a consummation," is a something to be consumed that is indeed "devoutly to be wished." Boston had long wondered at stories from Chicago and Pittsburgh of air so filled with soot that white raiment was a "figure of fun" after a few hours wearing, when at last the local consumers found out about soft coal. Since then city ordinances seem quite vain, and the New England air, swept "blue and clean by winds uprushing from the ocean," is much of the time obscured.

The clamor over coal smoke was heard in England so long ago as 1820, when the London smoke act caused a demand for smokeless coal. The London Chronicle says that the great Welsh coal industry may be said to date from then. It was rumored that such coal was to be found

in Wales, and two dealers sailed in a sloop from London to Cardiff. Welsh coal had been burnt to some extent by the Welsh since the thirteenth century, but none had been exported.

From Cardiff the dealers drove to Merthyr and interviewed Mrs. Lucy Thomas, the owner of one of the few pits then working in Wales. The "Mother of the Welsh Coal Trade," as she has since come to be called, sat in a hut near the pit, and fastened to her head was a basket into which she placed the money received for the coal. She listened somewhat suspiciously to the order for a ship load of coal, and demanded her pay in gold and in advance, at the rate of four shillings (\$1) a ton. This was paid and the coal was taken on the backs of mules to Cardiff, and eventually sold in London for 18 shillings a ton.

Airy Nothings for Aeronauts

The way of the aeronaut is obviously not so hard as that of the automobilist. The aeroplane may run over anything or anybody, while the chauffeur must carefully avoid running over even so much as a hatpin. The aeronautist pays flying visits in a literal sense, and as has been often remarked may drop in upon his friends at almost any time. He picks a friend up with eclat, and may drop him at his own door without a clatter. However brilliant and successful his flight may be, it is always followed by a come down. An aero(p)ride does not in his case necessarily go before a fall, and a certain aeroplaneness will keep him from being thought a mere high flyer at fashion. If of the aeroplane must be said that it comes higher than the auto, it has the advantage of also going higher. It is the hire that counts up. Of the American flyer it may already be affirmed that it always goes Wright ahead. Thus we see it can never be left behind.

One Wherefore of the Feminist Movement

It is perhaps hard for American women to understand the anxious zeal of the workers in the feminist movement in Europe. The women who came to this country as pioneers equally with their husbands in the rough work of building and settling the home for those who followed, must have been made of sterner stuff than the average of their day. They set the standard for womanly conduct among us and thus there has never prevailed here a sense that woman is only a vacuous mirror to reflect her husband's thought. A notion not unlike this has existed, however, in Europe, if literature may be trusted. Even in English fiction the fragile fainting heroine has had a vogue—the clinging vine variety of woman whom there was never leisure among us to cultivate extensively till recent years, and then she had gone out of fashion.

A "Guide to Matrimonial Happiness, in Letters Written by a Lady of Distinction to Her Relation Shortly After Her Mar-

riage," published in London, 1821, gave a point of view of her period:

"The most perfect and implicit faith in the superiority of a husband's judgment, and the most absolute obedience to his desires, is not only the conduct that will insure the greatest success, but will give the most entire satisfaction. It will take from you a thousand cares, which would have answered no purpose; it will relieve you from a weight of thought that would be very painful, and in no way profitable."

It has its origin in reason, in justice, in nature, and in the law of God. Presently she reminds her young relative that married people grow into "a likeness of countenance," and that she may thus have the honor of resembling her husband if she will be at pains literally to smile when he smiles, frown when he frowns.

"When your temper and your thoughts are formed upon those of your husband you will perceive that you have no will, no pleasure, but what is also his. This is the character the wife of prudence would be apt to assume; she would make

herself the mirror, to show, unaltered, and without aggravation, diminution or distortion, the thoughts, the sentiments and the resolutions of her husband. She would have no particular design, no opinion, no thought, no passion, no approbation, no dislike, but what should be conformable to his own judgment."

It is an ingrained prejudice in favor of this sort of wifely dependence which the English women are having to fight, not so much in the men as in the women themselves. It is easiest to take one's opinions ready made from some one who seems trustworthy, and it is woman's love of ease that must be shaken out of itself before the new feminist movement can reach its goal—whatever the goal is eventually seen to be.

His Love of Truth

Mr. Cleveland used to tell of his first experience in taking a salmon: the guide had given him the usual admonition that when a fish struck he must keep his thumb off the reel until the fish swallowed the hook. Presently a beautiful fish struck, and struck hard, but flung off.

"I told you to keep your thumb off the reel," said the guide.

"I didn't have my thumb on the reel," was the reply.

"But," he added in relating the story, "I oughtn't to have said that; I'm afraid my thumb grazed the reel. I've thought of it again and again; it wasn't right for me to contradict him. The guide couldn't answer back," and he actually looked as troubled about it as if it had happened that morning instead of years ago. A couple of days later Mr. Cleveland said to the friend to whom he had told this story: "I'd like to show you just how my thumb was with reference to that reel," and he illustrated with his reel.

"Well, if that was the position," said his friend, "it didn't tighten the line in the least and you were all right."

The other thought it over a moment. "Well, I hope so," he said. "I hope so."—Jesse Lynch Williams in American Magazine.

It is told of Jenny Lind that she never sang so gloriously as when she gave her services wholly free to the poor and destitute. The richest voice is the one that reports love and magnanimity.—Emerson.

Sing-Song Not Always Poetry

Swinburne's arraignment of the lack of music in American poetry is indirectly answered by a Dublin critic who finds music and beauty "immodestly lavish" in some of the poet's most praised work. She says: "Allurement, in Mr. Swinburne's poetry, is the alpha and omega. This is true of all that he has written, but it is true, in a more fatal sense, of those famous tunes of his 'music.' Nay, delicate as they are, we are convinced that it is the less delicate ear that most surely takes much pleasure in them, the dull ear that they chiefly delight."

Here, however, is a bit of Swinburne's verse showing the musical quality at its loveliest. The rhythm is as stately as a minuet and the vowels chime far more sweetly than much ostensible music. The lines are from the "Ballad of Bath."

City lulled asleep by the chime of passing years,
Sweeter smiles thy rest than the radiance
round thy peep;
Only love and lovely remembrance here
have place.

Time on these flees lighter than music on men's ears;
Dawn and noon and sunset are one
before thy face.

Chinese Character

Dr. Allen, and other missionaries, who know the inner life of their middle class say that the Chinese rank the professions as follows:

- 1.—The learning of the scholar and the authority of the official.
- 2.—The farmer with his benedictions of food and clothing.
- 3.—Shelter and comfort of the carpenter and smith and mechanic.
- 4.—The merchant with his commerce and his bargaining-trades.
- 5.—The soldier and sailor with their hostility to peace come last.

Thus regarding the occupations, we find that the average Chinese is a man of patience and poise, of untiring industry, with common honesty, of economical habits, is studious and thoughtful, with a peacefulness of spirit. What wonder that such traits of character should stand the strain of centuries?—Birmingham News.

As to Taxing Billboards

A county ordinance quoted in the Los Angeles Express not long ago reads:

"No person shall erect, construct, place or maintain any signboard, billboard, sign or advertisement in or on any public highway of the county of Los Angeles."

The Express adds: The ordinance in question will cleanse the highways of their ugly defacements. There remains the problem how to prevent the erection of the unsightly structures in the fields adjoining. It would appear that this would best be solved by a heavy tax. Two or three dollars a square foot might be applied by way of a beginning.

Divine revelation points man to dominion over nature.—Judge W. H. Thomas.

"BEHOLD I MAKE ALL THINGS NEW"

"Love not the world neither the things that are in the world" (I John, ii, 15). It was love of worldly things that brought the prodigal son to such low estate, and yet strangely enough we see at the close of the parable that the very things which he went forth to seek, the robe, the ring, the feasting and merry-making with his friends, were finally provided for him in his father's house. Such passages of Scripture as that quoted from John have been the excuse for asceticism and harsh judgment of others in hearts where the spiritual meanings have not yet outshone the material. Peter needed to be shown by that remarkable vision in Acts ix, that there is nothing common or unclean—only his own mistaken concepts.

Now the mistaken concept of the prodigal was that good things were to be found outside his father's government; in other words, that there could be "unspiritual good." He immediately

asks for the portion of goods that he longed to him and here came in the selfish and limited sense of possession, hand in hand with a materialistic sense of good. He limited himself by conceiving that what he possessed was separate from his father's possessions and from his brother's. That is, he separated himself from the infinity of spiritual supply, even as mortals are always doing. He found himself in a far country and at first was content enough following out the various promises of happiness that offered themselves in this separate life. After a time the limited sense of power and possession failed him entirely. He began to be in want, the story tells; that is, experience showed him that there was no satisfaction, no real good in the material things he was seeking. They promised him happiness, they brought him shame. Thus they were proven cheats, the very opposite of what they pretended to be. It is in these ways that human experience works out the nothingness of material sense.

The experience through which he now passed is the type of human experience when it sees itself cut off from God; feels itself left to fight out the hard battle of life alone, "without hope and without God in the world." But it is to be noted that the prodigal's awakening came after this time of suffering, not while he was still hopelessly pursuing pleasure and material gratifications. It could only come when the sense of how much he needed something above and outside himself had been driven home to him, when that "portion of good" that belonged to him had failed. Then he saw how low he stood. He saw himself not even the master of swine but their servant.

It sometimes seems as if none of us can rise to demand the true birthright of the child of God, which is dominion, until we see what we are in material sense; namely, slaves. Mortals live anxiously and fearfully, if not wickedly. They are slaves of the body in their fears of disease and death. They are in bondage to sin through their belief in

the pleasure of sin. The richest man may be even more a slave than the poor man. His millions are his burden, and they cannot buy him immunity from sin, disease, or death. In the midst of his possessions he may wake even as the slave of the claim of animal life. But as this awakening was blessed to the prodigal, so it is to every human being, if there comes some dim conviction that real comfort and good are with God—even for his humblest servant. None of us need despair, however we may see ourselves debased. Like the prodigal we may resolve then and there to rise and go to our Father, acknowledging how sinful and vain our course of life apart from Him has been, and asking to be taken into a place of lowliest service with Him.

Now comes the wonder. When the prodigal was yet a long way off the Father came. When we begin to be willing to labor for spiritual good even as we have labored for the material pleasures or possessions, with the humility

that truly sees the great gulf between our mortal selfhood and the divine sonship, suddenly we find that this is the price we pay for being received not as a servant but as a son. In other words, we have resolutely turned away from the lower self, resolved to have no more traffic therewith, we have accepted through and through the fact of human nothingness, as well as the nothingness of all unspiritual so-called good. We begin to work on the basis that Life is Spirit, God, and not matter; that "man is not material; he is spiritual" (Science and Health by Mrs. Eddy, page 468). Then God comes to us, and we have the adoption of sons. We have lost nothing, we have sacrificed nothing which we now desire. The substance of all things is ours instead of the shadow. Where we saw a selfish good which as we strove to lay greedy hands upon it turned to dust and ashes, we now have the "radiant reality of God's creation" (Science and Health, page 110), overflowing with the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him.

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PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, August 14, 1909.

Wu Ting-Fang's Recall

IN THE midst of the negotiations for the American share in the Chinese railroad loan, Dr. Wu's recall might cause considerable surprise. But when it is remembered that the minister left for Peru, where he is also accredited, two months ago, and that he has not participated in the loan negotiations, the importance of the event is diminished. Nor can it be said that Dr. Wu's cooperation in the loan question would have necessarily tended to accelerate results. The participation of American interests in the Hankow-Szechuen railroad loan is in authoritative quarters regarded as opening a new era in the relations between the two countries, and individual influence is probably less of a factor in such an issue than it would be at a purely political juncture.

On the other hand, assuming that the settlement of the loan question will, in effect, mark a radically new departure, it is evident that a change of envoys is far from inopportune. Such a change has no reference to the ability of either the outgoing minister or of his successor, but rather emphasizes the desirability of an entirely new focus. Dr. Wu, especially during his two terms as Chinese minister to this country, has become so intimately associated with American policy toward his country during that tentative period which is now apparently drawing to a rapid close that a readjustment of focus on his part would not be the logical solution.

There is mentioned as his successor a junior counselor of the Wai-wu-pu, who seems thoroughly identified with China's new imperialism. Chang Yin Tang, it appears, not only took part with the British authorities in Calcutta in the negotiations that resulted in the Tibet convention, following the Younghusband expedition, but he was shortly afterward appointed Chinese political resident in Tibet. It may be assumed that the astonishing grip China was suddenly seen to acquire in Tibet, after the Anglo-Indian evacuation, was in part due to Chang Yin Tang's administration, a fact that speaks exceedingly well for his ability and pluck. Such a man evidently has assets that recommend him to a post requiring, under new conditions, a broad and modern range of diplomacy.

"HOLMES," declares the Westminster Review, "is the most cultivated wit, if not the greatest humorist, America has ever produced." A modest essayist asks: "Who, of all our authors, has prepared an intellectual and spiritual feast of such variety of wholesome food and pure enjoyment, with something to delight and satisfy all conditions of humanity, as our genial autocrat, Oliver Wendell Holmes?" He was among the most loving as he was among the most lovable of all the American authors of his time; there exists in the hearts of tens of thousands today a greater affection for him than for any other of the great wits and humorists we have given to literature.

From the beginning of his work to the end, his aim was to make men and women—and children—happier and better. He strove to heal, not to wound. He never employed his great gift of humor to the injury of others. He who could say: "Truth is tough; it will not break, like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day, like a football, and it will be round and full at evening," was never in any danger of deserting it or of being deserted by it. And it was as easy for one of his generous and gallant nature to say, "God bless all good women; to their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come at last," as it was impossible for him to hurt one.

Poet, wit, philosopher, citizen, he was ever the true friend, the honest man, the genial companion. What better testimony of this need be asked than that which is made clear by the fact that he enjoyed the affectionate regard of every one in the brilliant galaxy to which he belonged? Bryant, Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Agassiz, Sumner, Phillips, the Fields, Julia Ward Howe, Judge Hoar, Bayard Taylor, W. D. Howells, Edward Everett Hale—all regarded him with deep affection.

The centenary of his birth will be observed on the twenty-ninth of the present month. There are special reasons, of course, why Boston should revere his memory, but the whole country, and, in fact, the English-speaking world, will doubtless insist upon paying tribute to it.

THERE is considerable talk of Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio as the Democratic standard-bearer in the next presidential campaign. And it is well to remember what generally happens when Ohio takes a determined stand in such matters.

Agricultural Development

AN EFFECTIVE plan for preventing the great agricultural districts from losing the growing youth, who otherwise might seem unable to resist the allurements of the great cities, has been in practice for a number of years throughout many of the middle western states. As far back as 1855 the state of Michigan put into practice what has since developed into the agricultural college; and today not only in colleges but in high schools and in the secondary grades as well the theory of agriculture and those studies that pertain to it are included in the regular curriculum of the school. This has tended to check the drift cityward.

The temptation to desert the farm and the feeling that agriculture does not promise sufficient financial recompense to offset the advantages of urban life have combined to give one of the greatest problems with which farming districts have had to contend, and the intelligent effort put forth by state governments to counteract the tendency to leave home has resulted in many of the districts more than holding their own in finding enough young men and women to keep up the farms. In corn-raising states it has long since been recognized by the lawmakers that the children of the farmers are entitled to first consideration if the agricultural future of the state is to be assured.

The development of broader usefulness of the agricultural colleges of these states has indeed been rapid. Wisconsin has, perhaps, taken the lead in this respect. The state university at Madison maintains an agricultural school of importance in itself, and throughout the remote districts of the state and in some of its minor cities branches are conducted on a large scale. Not only the children but

the adults may have instruction and a series of correspondence courses is maintained. Periodical bulletins containing information of importance to farmers are published by agricultural colleges throughout the West, extending the work in the broadest manner possible.

These agricultural schools have long since shown results of the highest order. Farmers possessing not only a practical but a theoretical knowledge of farming are found in every community. Not only the ambition to make two blades of grass grow where formerly one flourished, but the ability to do so, is increasing in every section and the thought of the entire middle West seems to be impregnated with the desire to make the fertile soil of the plain yield its fullest increase. The years to come will no doubt show even more widely the results of this wise policy of furnishing instruction to the children.

THE FIRST week under the new tariff law has been one of continued advancement in the business world. As there has been a steady improvement in all commercial lines for some months past the probability is that business would have continued to expand whether the schedules were readjusted or not. However, there seems to be more confidence among manufacturing interests since the tariff bill became a law and more extended preparations are being made for future business than was the case before Congress adjourned.

The report issued this week by the Copper Producers Association for the month of July shows an increase in the home consumption of copper of nearly 15,000,000 pounds, or almost 25 per cent, as compared with that of the preceding month. The decrease in the supplies on hand amounting to more than 32,000,000 pounds came as a complete surprise to the trade, as it was not expected that the surplus would be reduced to so large an extent in view of the fact that the copper mines are now operating almost their record capacity. It is believed that the report indicates not only an increased consumption of the metal but also that manufacturers are stocking up. The tariff uncertainty had tended to make manufacturers cautious about laying in extensive supplies for the future, and buying had long been of a hand-to-mouth character. With the practical assurance that business of the future will be on a larger and more extended scale than has been experienced in the past, business men are possessed of greater confidence and are preparing to take advantage of their opportunities.

Reports from the iron and steel trade are most encouraging. One feature of significance is the growing scarcity of labor in this industry. Mills have largely increased their capacity within the past two years and it requires more men to operate the various departments than before. Although mills are running almost to capacity, and notwithstanding prices of nearly all lines of products have steadily advanced, the demand continues unabated.

A feature of vital interest to the business community this week was the very favorable cereal crop report issued by the government, giving conditions as of Aug. 1. It was fully as good as had been expected by authorities on grain and had the effect of instilling new hope all along the line. Conditions have been ideal throughout the country since Aug. 1 and the probabilities are that the harvest will be even greater than that indicated in the official report.

The Increasing Cost of Government

IN HIS address at a banquet of the Virginia State Bar Association, Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain and United States counsel before the Alaska boundary commission, took up the tendency toward centralization of power in the federal government, and treated it in an interesting and instructive fashion. The monster known as state power, which, he said, was feared by Jefferson and his friends of the French revolution, is now hailed by the masses of the American people as the only deliverer that can break the manacles that the incorporated hosts of monopoly and plutocracy are fastening upon them.

He inquired, very pointedly, if proof of this assertion be asked by those lawyers who are familiar with the recent legislative and court records, wherein the people are striving through the exercise of governmental power to restore the equilibrium of American society. However, it is worth while to observe how Mr. Taylor, through the operation of an altogether different process, reaches the point upon which Congressman Tawney dwelt in his speech on our expenditures during the closing hours of the last Congress.

Mr. Taylor tells us that through the exercise of this power the American people are now subjecting interstate and intrastate commerce to a strict supervision, monopolies of all kinds to regulation and control, the intellectual contents of the mails to inspection, large areas of territory to public irrigation, child labor to limitation, and even the food supply of the nation to an exacting chemical analysis. And the people are just beginning to understand that the immense increase in the cost of government is largely due to the immense increase in the exercise of governmental power which they themselves are demanding. "With us," he says, "as in the days preceding the French revolution, government by express command of the people follows the 'butcher to his shambles, the baker to his oven.' And beyond these limits we are soon to pass."

Indeed, we would have passed them already were it not for another circumstance: Our expenditures on wars, past and prospective, have stood between us and a further extension of paternalism. Even now awaiting final action by the representatives of the people are proposals for federal expenditures of billions of dollars on enterprises that formerly the people handled in their individual or communal capacity. But with all this, there is also a widespread demand for economy in the administration of the national government.

WHAT is meant by the proposal to introduce sturgeon into American waters needs to be more fully explained. In one sense sturgeon do not need any introduction into American waters. Vast numbers are taken in the Great lakes, and the Delaware river has long been a great sturgeon fishing ground.

THERE is a chance, of course, that while Walter Wellman is sailing for the pole, he may see Commander Peary, miles beneath him, returning with the pole on his shoulder, to use a figure of speech.

THE German Emperor, it is said, is fond of meeting the kings of finance and commerce, which shows that there are certain traits common to most of us.

The Business Situation

A JOINT committee of Finnish and Russian delegates recently held its first sitting in St. Petersburg, when the views of both sides concerning the future relations between Finland and the empire were voiced in a preliminary way. The spokesmen were Archbishop Johansen, for the Finns, and M. Deutrich, former Assistant Governor-General of the grandduchy, for the Russian imperial council. This joint committee, which has since adjourned until September, was appointed by the Czar. It consists of five Finnish members, recommended by the Finnish Senate, and five Russians, selected by the president of the council of ministers; the chairman is also Russian, and the imperial side thereby has a majority. The Russians further have the advantage of language, since the deliberations are conducted in Russian, with which the Finns are so little familiar that a prompt adjournment was necessary in order that they might have their arguments put in writing.

There appear to be two alternatives for consideration by the committee, viz., Shall the people of Finland have the right of sending duly elected representatives to the imperial council and the Duma, or shall the members of either the Senate or the Diet of the grandduchy be summoned to the council and the Duma? From this consideration arise a number of questions concerning the degree of connection between the Finnish representation and the affairs of the empire.

Archbishop Johansen at the preliminary sitting made it clear that any change that the committee might recommend in the mode of legislation for Finland would have to be made strictly according to the Finnish constitution. Only on the assumption that the joint committee would work on that basis, he stated emphatically, did the Finnish members intend to participate in the deliberations. This is by no means the view of the Russians, whose spokesman, an inflexible opponent to Finnish autonomy, maintained that the committee was not competent to decide on the manner in which its draft laws should be enacted. But the Russian standpoint is that the enactment can only be in the form of an imperial edict or a Russian legislative measure.

The program, drawn up by the Russian side, naturally calls for a deliberation on laws of imperial interest concerning Finland, while the Finlanders hold that they are to deal with Finnish laws that may have a bearing on Russian interests. Both sides are more determined than ever in their purpose; the Russians of welding Finnish and imperial interests, and the Finlanders of defending their autonomy. The conflict is of the sharpest at the present juncture, but the growth of civic responsibility in Russia will finally determine the issue.

East River Bridge Traffic

MILLIONS have been spent on relief works since it was announced that the traffic of the East River bridge, New York, was greater than the bridge could reasonably be expected to bear. Certain cables had slipped, certain bolts had given way, certain rods had snapped—there were, in a word, it was said, certain symptoms of an overstrain—and millions were spent to make the bridge adequate to its uses. A tunnel was opened under the East river, and two bridges were constructed across it with the main purpose of diverting traffic away from the East River bridge. Now, while all the other avenues leading to and from Brooklyn are well crowded with passengers, the traffic of the East River bridge, instead of diminishing, is still steadily increasing.

According to a statement just made by Bridge Commissioner Stevenson more cars are now operated across the bridge than before the tunnel and the Manhattan and Williamsburg bridges were built—in fact, than ever before. The number of cars in service across the bridge between the hours of five and six during July, 1908, was 293; the number during the corresponding month of this year was 323.

An attempt is made to account for the great increase in traffic, in part, at least, by the fact that the ferry service is so much poorer than formerly as to make it unpopular. There is something in this, no doubt; but it would only account for a small increase at most. The only satisfactory explanation is to be found in the continued increase of metropolitan population.

In the meantime, the East River bridge is bearing up in an admirable manner, and it is pleasing to find that as time goes by there is increasing appreciation of the honest workmanship put into it and confidence in its ability to continue to bear its burden for many years to come.

PROFESSOR PUPIN of Columbia University some years ago devised a method of promoting submarine telephony. As described, it consisted of the introduction, at carefully computed intervals in a cable, of "choking coils." These increase the distance, it is held, at which speech can be made audible, by lessening the rapidity with which electric vibrations die out. For some unexplained reason, experiments with Professor Pupin's device were suspended. They are now about to be resumed. The British government, it is believed with the cooperation of the French government, is going to lay a cable prepared after the Pupin plan across the British channel. It will connect with land lines at Dover and Calais. If the system works well in the channel there is scarcely a doubt that interest in ocean telephony will be aroused once more. It is thought that a telephone between London and New York could be made to pay, inasmuch as the wire could be used for telegraphic purposes in off hours; in other words, when not engaged in conversation, the cable could be employed as cables are employed now.

The truth is, if an Atlantic ocean telephone had given promise of commercial success, experiments with the end in view of uniting the telephone systems of the two continents would have been carried on long ago. Theoretically, the thing is possible. Practically, it will be made so, just as soon as there is a sufficient demand for it. The question now is not whether it is feasible, but whether it is desirable.

THE Pennsylvania railroad engineer who stopped a train in order that he might remove a sleeping kitten from the track may be depended upon to be equally careful of his sleeping, or waking, passengers.

TO PARAPHRASE a trifle, is it not a fact that pretty nearly all the world loved Dr. Holmes?

Finland's Constitutional Crisis

An Atlantic Ocean Telephone